The NIH Public Access Policy

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The NIH Public Access Policy Is Mandatory

In accordance with Division F Section 217 of PL 111-8 (Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009), the NIH Public Access Policy (NOT-OD-08-033) remains a legislative mandate for FY 2009 and beyond.

The Director of the National Institutes of Health ("NIH") shall require in the current fiscal year and thereafter that all investigators funded by the NIH submit or have submitted for them to the National Library of Medicine's PubMed Central an electronic version of their final, peer-reviewed manuscripts upon acceptance for publication, to be made publicly available no later than 12 months after the official date of publication: Provided, That the NIH shall implement the public access policy in a manner consistent with copyright law.

Implications of a Successful NIH Public Access Policy

Access to published research funded by the NIH will help advance science and improve human health

PUBLIC: Meets the public's expectation that articles based on NIH-funded research are publicly available. Provides information to understand health and disease.

INVESTIGATORS: Accessibility and integration of NIH-funded research results fosters discovery, new interdisciplinary collaborations, and the ability of all scientists to pursue NIH's research priority areas more competitively.

NIH: Provides the NIH the ability to monitor, mine, and develop its portfolio of taxpayer funded research more effectively.

Key Definitions

Open Access and NIH Public Access Policy

Open Access (OA) is scholarly material available online to the public free of charge, and free of most copyright and licensing restrictions.

NIH Public Access Policy is the submission of NIH funded, final, peer reviewed manuscripts to the National Library of Medicine's PubMed Central to be made freely available to the public.

- *The NIH Policy is an example of Open Access.*

- *Open Access articles are not automatically compliant with the NIH Policy*

PubMed and PubMed Central (PMC)

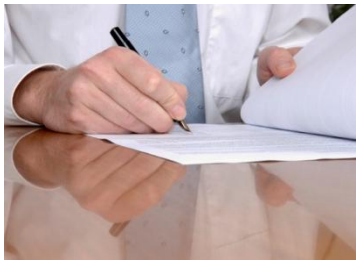
Free resources developed by the U. S. National Library of Medicine

- Database of biomedical journal citations, abstracts, and
- Links to some full text articles from PMC and publisher websites.
- Unique identifier: **PMID** followed by a series of numbers.

- Digital archive of full-text, peer-reviewed journal papers.
- Unique identifier: **PMCID** followed by a series of numbers.

Definitions

Final Peer-Reviewed Manuscript:



- Author's final manuscript of a peer-reviewed paper accepted for journal publication
- Includes all modifications from the peer review process
- *Submitted by Authors and Publishers/Journals*

Final Published Article

- Journal's authoritative copy of the paper
- Includes all modifications from peer review and the publishing process: copyediting, stylistic edits, and formatting changes
- *Submitted by Publishers/Journals*

How to Comply with the Policy

How Awardees Comply

1. **Determine Applicability**

2. **Address Copyright**
   - Institutions and investigators are responsible for ensuring full compliance with the Public Access Policy

3. **Deposit Paper Upon Acceptance for Publication**
   - Four submissions methods (A-D) are available
   - Methods A & B submit *final journal articles* to PMC
   - Methods C & D submit *final peer reviewed manuscripts* to the NIH Manuscript Submission (NIHMS) system to be deposited in PMC

4. **Cite Paper, include PMCID**
   - Include the PMC number (PMCID) for applicable papers in applications, proposals and reports, see: http://publicaccess.nih.gov/citation_methods.htm.

1) Determine Applicability

Policy Applies to Any Final Manuscript That…

- Is peer-reviewed;
- Is accepted for publication in a journal on or after April 7, 2008;
- Arises from any direct funding from:
  - an NIH grant or cooperative agreement active in Fiscal Year 2008 or beyond, or;
  - an NIH contract signed on or after April 7, 2008, or;
  - the NIH Intramural Program, or;
  - an NIH employee.

2) Address Copyright

Before an author signs a publication agreement or similar copyright transfer agreement, make sure that the agreement allows the final peer-reviewed manuscript to be submitted to NIH in accordance with the Public Access Policy.

Plan Ahead!

- What submission method will be used?
- What version of the paper will be made available on PMC?
- Who will submit the paper?
- When will it be submitted?
- Who will approve the submission?
- When can the paper be made public on PMC?

3) Posting papers to PubMed Central

How to Submit Manuscripts

- **Four different submission methods are available, which vary in:**
  - Version posted
  - Use of the NIH Manuscript Submission System (NIHMS)
  - Role of Publishers
  - Role of Authors
  - Participating Journals

- **Authors may use the method that is most appropriate for them and is consistent with their publishing agreement.**

http://publicaccess.nih.gov/submit_process.htm

PubMed Central Submission Methods

A

Journal[1] deposits the published version of all NIH-funded articles in **PMC**.

B

Author arranges with **Publisher**[2] to deposit published version of specific NIH-funded article in **PMC**.

Author confirms the article is deposited in PMC.

C

Author or **delegate** submits final peer reviewed manuscript to the **NIHMS**.

NIHMS sends author an **email** asking author to approve the submitted materials for processing.

Author reviews and **approves** the PMC-formatted manuscript.

D

Journal publisher submits final peer reviewed manuscript to the **NIHMS**.

NIHMS sends author an **email** asking author to approve the submitted materials for processing.

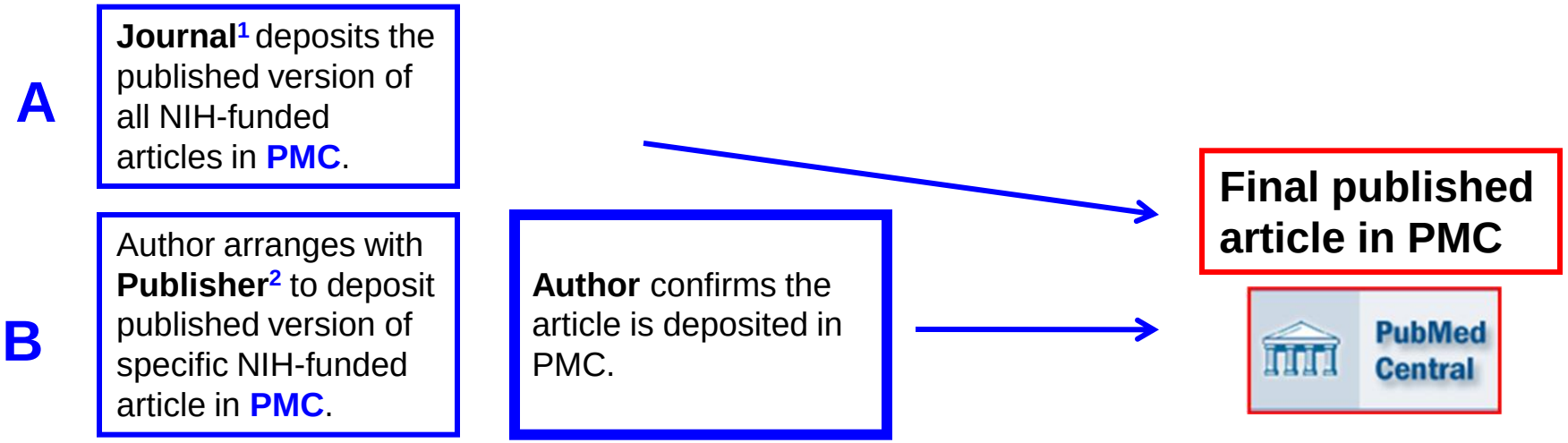
Author reviews and **approves** the PMC-formatted manuscript .

PubMed Central

PubMed Central

1. See Journal list at http://publicaccess.nih.gov/submit_process_journals.htm#journals
2. See list of Publishers at http://publicaccess.nih.gov/select_deposit_publishers.htm
3. NIH Manuscript submission system (NIHMS)

PubMed Central Submission Methods



- **Method A – Journals** (> 800) submit NIH-funded articles to PMC without author involvement.
- **Method B – Publishers** deposit an individual article in PMC upon author request, generally for a fee.

- Final published article submitted to PMC at time of publication, assigned a **PMCID**
- Text available in PMC generally12 months after the date of publication

1. Journal list at http://publicaccess.nih.gov/submit_process_journals.htm#journals
2. List of Publishers at http://publicaccess.nih.gov/select_deposit_publishers.htm

Methods C and D- Using the NIHMS

Who can deposit manuscripts in the NIHMS?

- Author
- Delegate: anyone given access to the author's files: administrative personnel, graduate students, librarians, etc.
- Publisher

Only **Authors** can approve of the submission and web version of the manuscript

Three steps to complete NIHMS submission process

Manuscript Submission to NIHMS

NIH Manuscript Submission system (NIHMS)

1. **Deposit manuscript files** - **NIHMSID** created and sent to the submitter

Method C - *submission by author or delegate*
Method D - *submission by publisher*

C	**Author** or **delegate** submits final peer reviewed manuscript to the **NIHMS**.	NIHMS sends author an **email** asking author to approve the submitted materials for processing.	**Author** reviews and **approves** the PMC-formatted manuscript.	PubMed Central
D	**Journal publisher** submits final peer reviewed manuscript to the **NIHMS**.	NIHMS sends author an **email** asking author to approve the submitted materials for processing.	**Author** reviews and **approves** the PMC-formatted manuscript .	

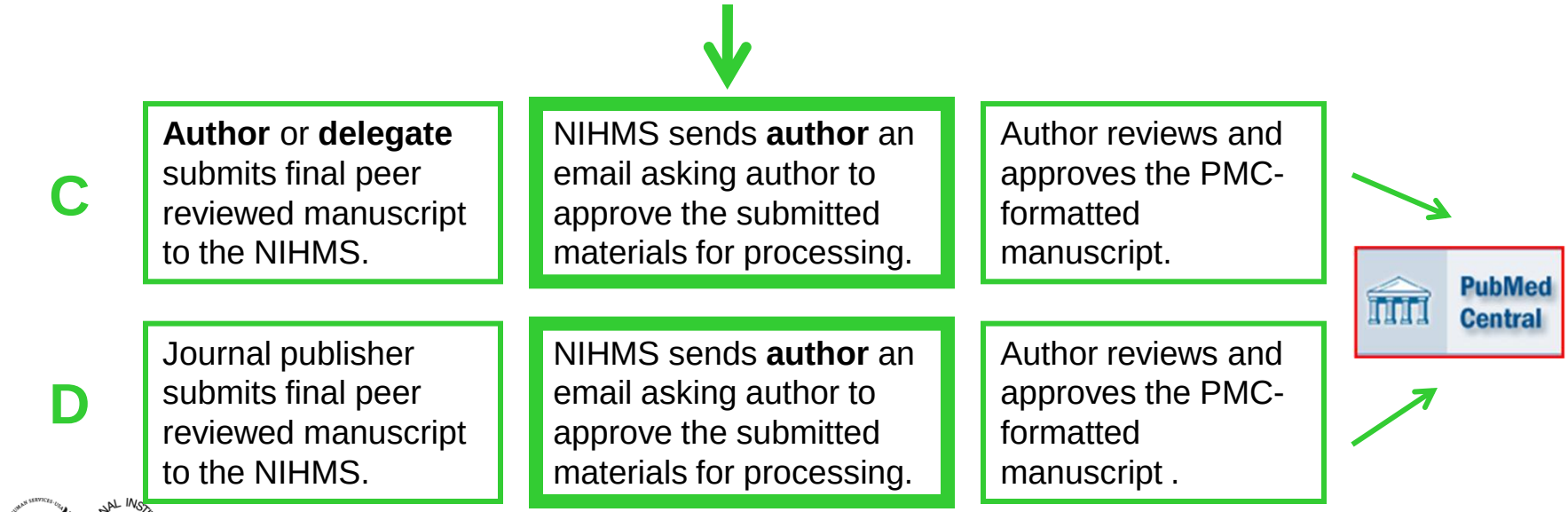
Manuscript Submission to NIHMS

2. **Author approves PDF receipt,** gives permission to NIH to process the manuscript.

Method C – at time of submission, author identifies PD/PI and NIH award(s), confirms copyright or permission, specifies delay period.

Method D – NIHMS email: author receives NIHMSID, identifies PD/PI and NIH award(s), approves PDF receipt/submission.

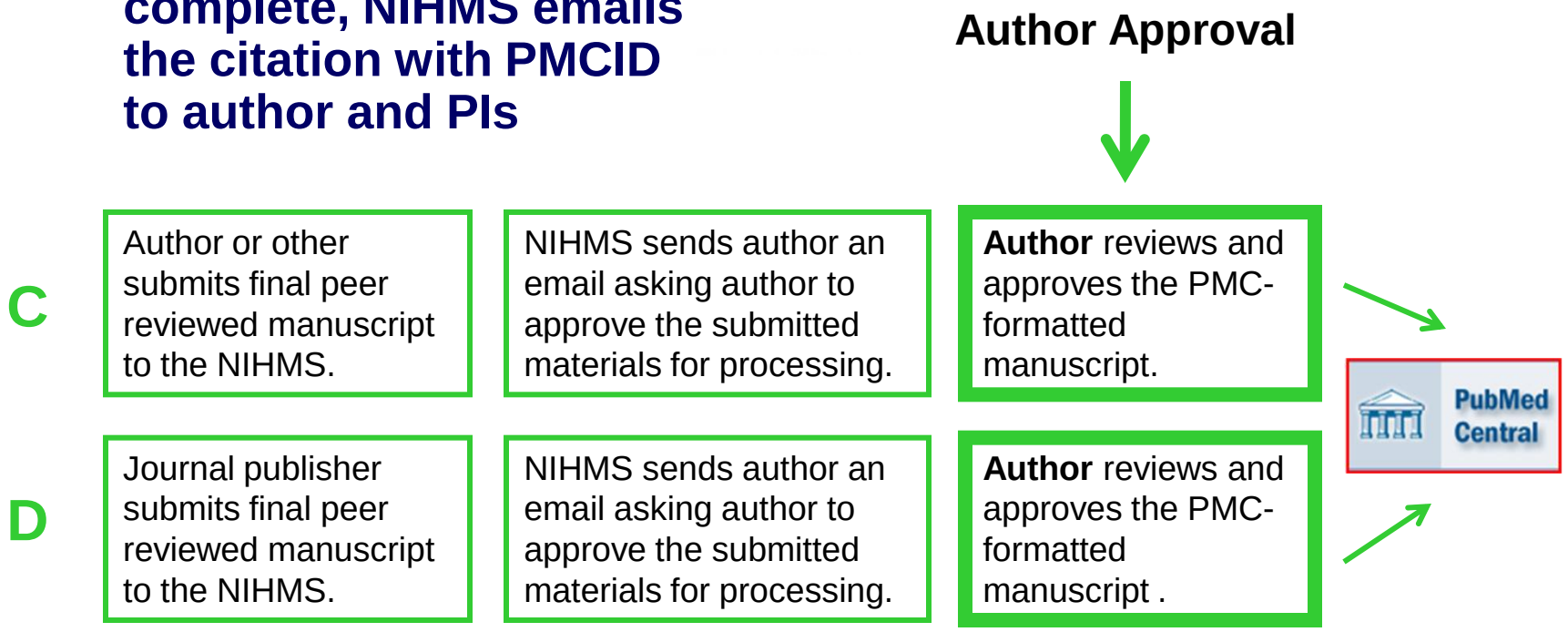
Author Approval



Author Manuscript Submission to NIHMS

3. **Author** approves PMC-formatted manuscript for public display: **Methods C and D**.

After submission is complete, NIHMS emails the citation with PMCID to author and PIs



4) Demonstrating Compliance with the Public Access Policy

Cite Articles Using PMC Numbers (PMCID)

- **Cite Paper**
  - When citing a paper in NIH applications, proposals, and progress reports, include the PMCID at the end of the full citation.
  - This requirement only applies to papers that fall under the Policy and are authored or co-authored by you or arose from your NIH award.
  - For more information see http://publicaccess.nih.gov/citation_methods.htm.

Example

Varmus H, Klausner R, Zerhouni E, Acharya T, Daar A, Singer P. 2003. PUBLIC HEALTH: Grand Challenges in Global Health. Science 302(5644): 398–399. PMCID: PMC243493

How to cite papers in press, or within 3 months of publication…

- For Method A and B Journals, use "**PMC Journal - In Process**".
  - PMCIDs are assigned around the time of publication
  - "PMC Journal – in process" is not acceptable 3 mo. after publication
  - Example: Sala-Torra O, Gundacker HM, Stirewalt DL, Ladne PA, Pogosova-Agadjanyan EL, Slovak ML, Willman CL, Heimfeld S, Boldt DH, Radich JP. Connective tissue growth factor (CTGF) expression and outcome in adult patients with acute lymphoblastic leukemia. *Blood.* [*a publication date within 3 months of when the application, proposal or report was submitted to NIH*]. PMCID: PMC Journal - In Process

- For Method C and D Journals, use the **NIHMSID.**
  - NIHMSID is not acceptable 3 mo. after publication
  - Example: Cerrato A, Parisi M, Santa Anna S, Missirlis F, Guru S, Agarwal S, Sturgill D, Talbot T, Spiegel A, Collins F, Chandrasekharappa S, Marx S, Oliver B. Genetic interactions between *Drosophila melanogaster* menin and Jun/Fos. *Dev Biol*. In press. NIHMSID: NIHMS44135

Finding IDs

- Use PubMed
- Use MyNCBI (best approach)

Find PMCIDs in PubMed's Abstract View

PubMed.gov
U.S. National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

Search: PubMed | RSS | Save search | Limits | Advanced search | Help

PMC2855265 | Search | Clear

Display Settings: Abstract | Send to:

Full Text J Nutr

J Nutr. 2010 May;140(5):999-1006. Epub 2010 Mar 3.

Maternal serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentrations are associated with small-for-gestational age births in white women.

Bodnar LM, Catov JM, Zmuda JM, Cooper ME, Parrott MS, Roberts JM, Marazita ML, Simhan HN.

Department of Epidemiology, Graduate School of Public Health, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15261, USA. bodnar@edc.pitt.edu

Abstract

Maternal vitamin D deficiency has been associated with numerous adverse health outcomes, but its association with fetal growth restriction remains uncertain. We sought to elucidate the association between maternal serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D [25(OH)D] concentrations in early pregnancy and the risk of small-for-gestational age birth (SGA) and explore the association between maternal single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNP) in the vitamin D receptor (VDR) gene and the risk of SGA. We conducted a nested case-control study of nulliparous pregnant women with singleton pregnancies who delivered SGA infants (n = 77 white and n = 34 black) or non-SGA infants (n = 196 white and n = 105 black). Women were followed from <16 wk gestation to delivery. Women's banked sera at <22 wk were newly measured for 25(OH)D and DNA extracted for VDR genotyping. SGA was defined as live-born infants that were <10th percentile of birth weight according to nomograms based on gender and gestational age. After confounder adjustment, there was a U-shaped relation between serum 25(OH)D and risk of SGA among white mothers, with the lowest risk from 60 to 8 <37.5 and >75 nmol/L and SGA risk among bl were significantly associated with SGA. Our results suggest that vitamin D has a complex relation with fetal growth that may vary by race.

PMC2855265 [Available on 2011/5/1]

PMID: 20200114 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE] PMCID: PMC2855265 [Available on 2011/5/1]

Publication Types, MeSH Terms, Substances, Grant Support

Related citations

- Maternal vitamin D deficiency increas preeclampsia. [J Clin Endocrin
- High prevalence of vitamin D insuffic and white pregnant women residing
- Racial differences in birthweight for and infant mortality [Paediatr Perinat E
- Maternal 25-hydroxyvitamin D conce offspring birth size: effect mo [Eur J
- Review Effectiveness and safety relation 1 [Evid Rep Technol Assess (

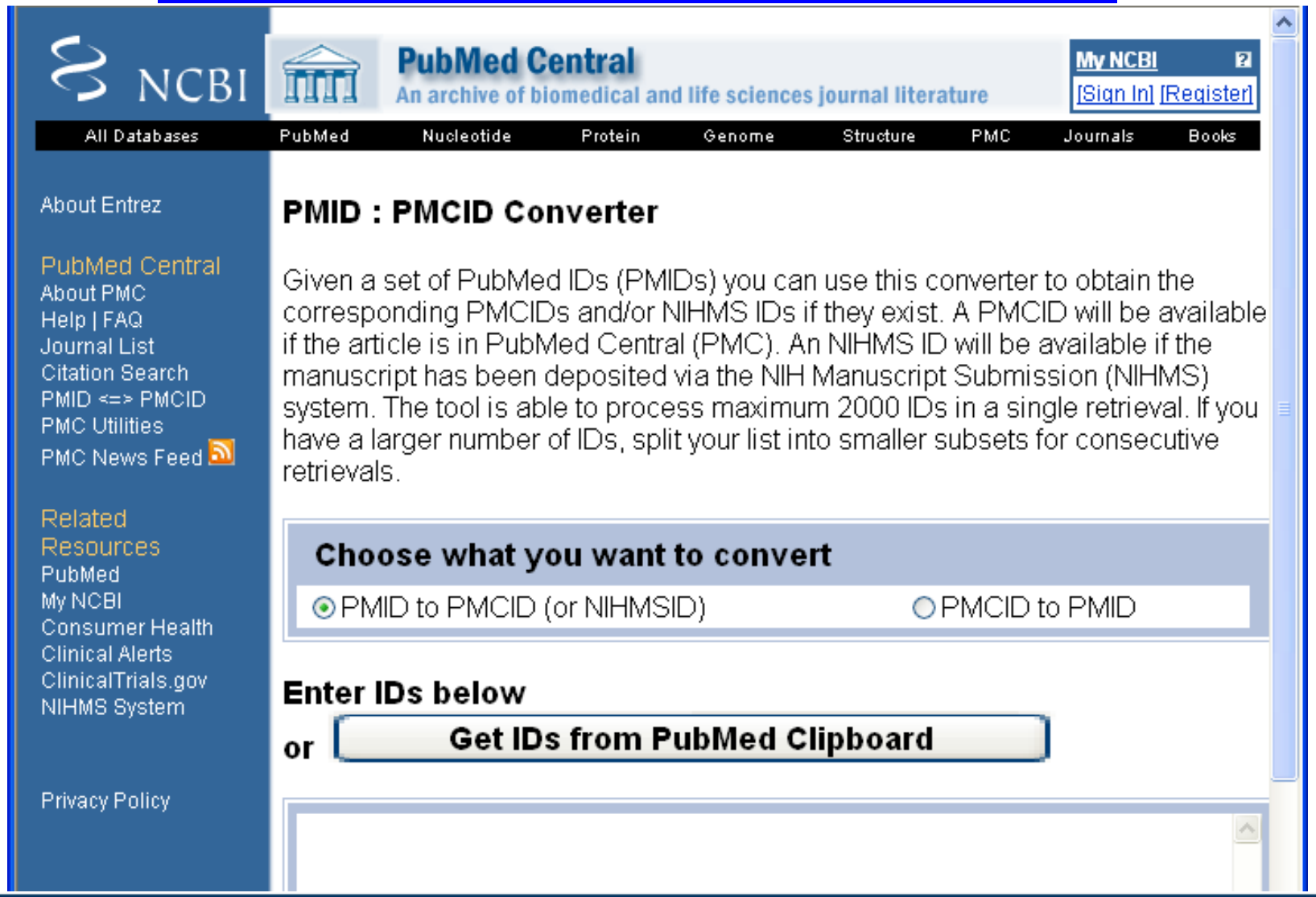
» See review

All links from this record

- Related Citations
- Compound (MeSH Keyword)
- Gene
- Gene (GeneRIF)
- HomoloGene
- Nucleotide (RefSeq)
- Nucleotide (Weighted)
- Protein (RefSeq)
- Protein (Weighted)

PMID – PMCID Converter Tool

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/pmctopm



Using MyBibliography for Reporting and Tracking Compliance

My NCBI Tool [My Bibliography] to Replace eRA Commons for Bibliography Management

NOT-OD-10-103 June 10, 2010

July 23, 2010: Commons will no longer support manual entry of citations.

October 22, 2010: Commons will no longer display citations that were manually entered into Commons

ACTIONS:

- Establish a My NCBI account to access **My Bibliography**
- Link your eRA Common account to your My NCBI account
- Enter manually entered eRA Commons citations into My Bibliography
- Use the My NCBI My Bibliography to manage your citations and compliance with the NIH Public Access Policy (and/or delegate)

eRA Commons/ My Bibliography Integration

From the new Awards View [$] in My Bibliography, eRA Commons users can:

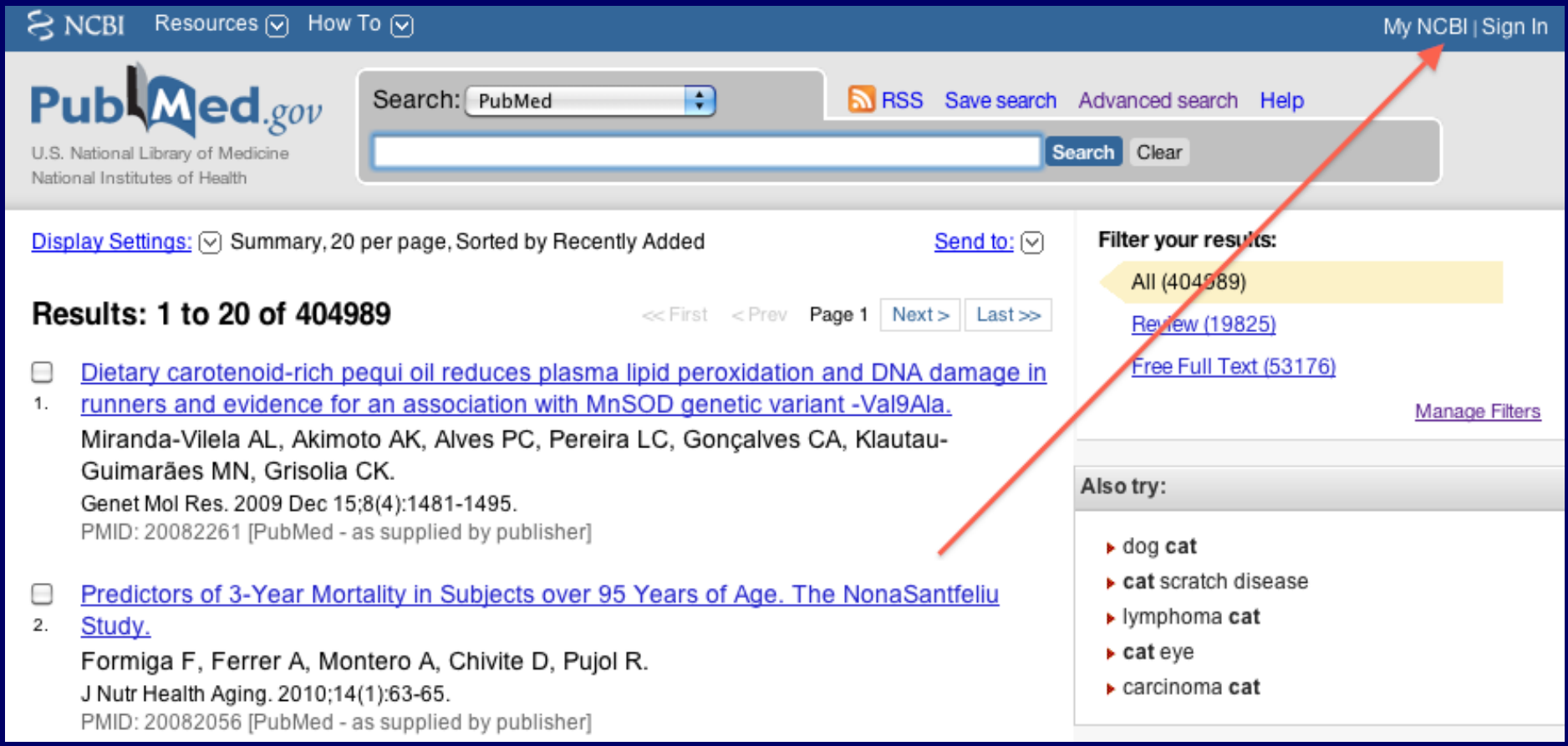
- See if their publications are compliant with the NIH Public Access Policy
- Start the manuscript submission process
- Associate their NIH extramural grant awards with their publications

The **Awards View** is available only to Commons users with active grants in their portfolio who have linked their My NCBI account with their eRA Commons account.

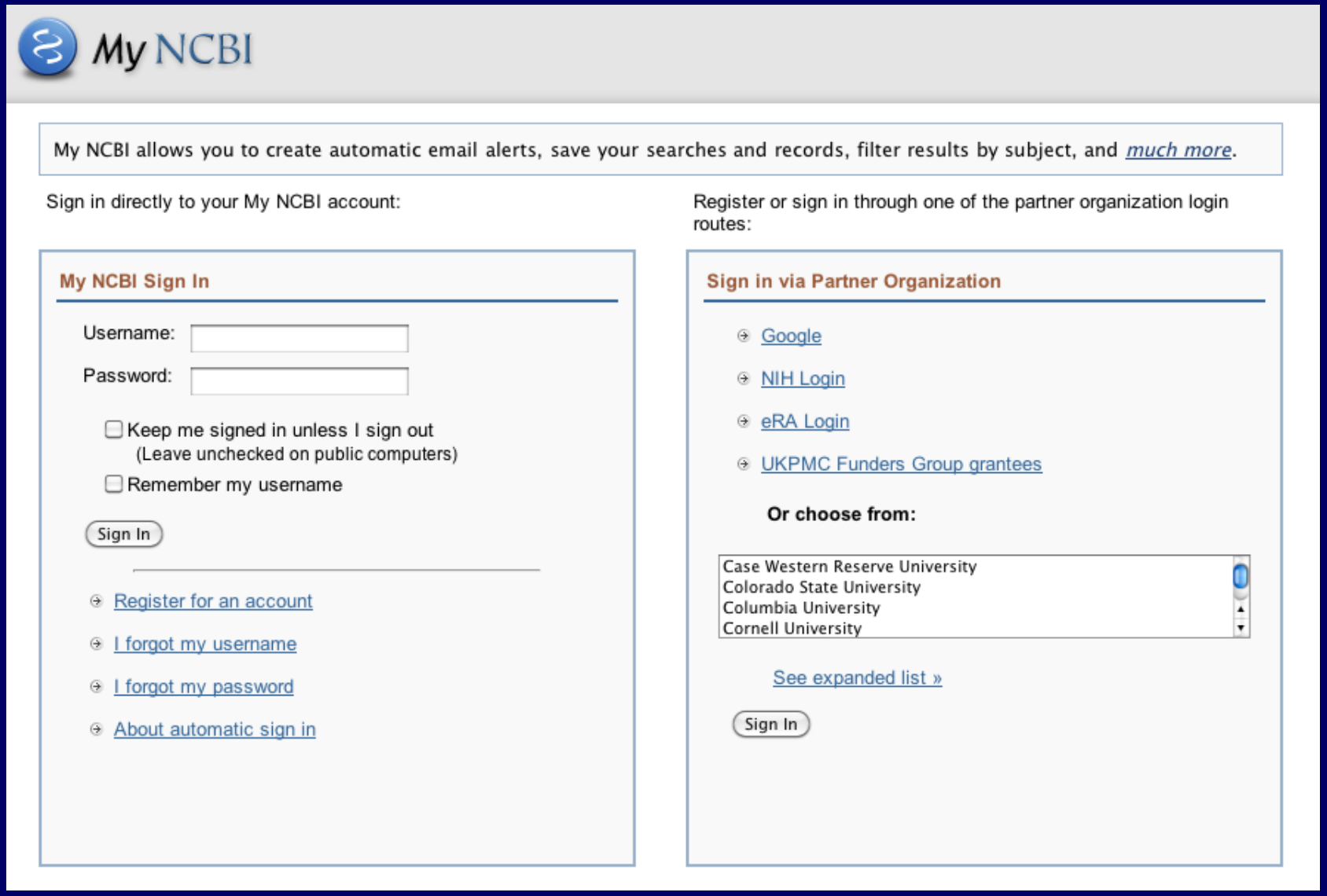
The My Bibliography NIH Public Access compliance module

Bart Trawick, PhD
National Center for Biotechnology Information
National Library of Medicine

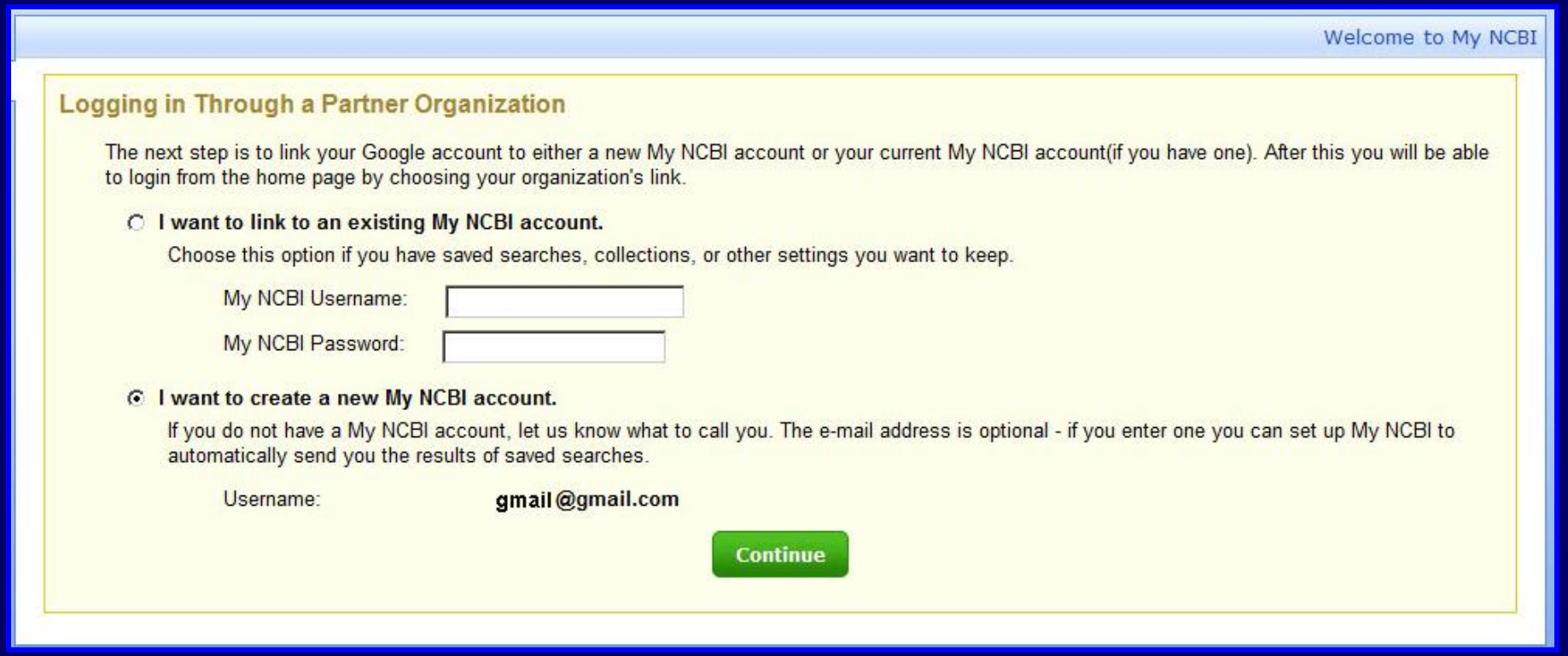
My NCBI Sign In



Federated Login



Linking eRA Account to My NCBI



Old My NCBI Home Page

Use My NCBI to save your searches and data, and to set NCBI tool and web site preferences. *About My NCBI...*

My Saved Data

You have:

- 4 Saved Searches
- 2 Collections
- 2 Bibliographies
- Recent Activity

Search Filters

You've set filters for:

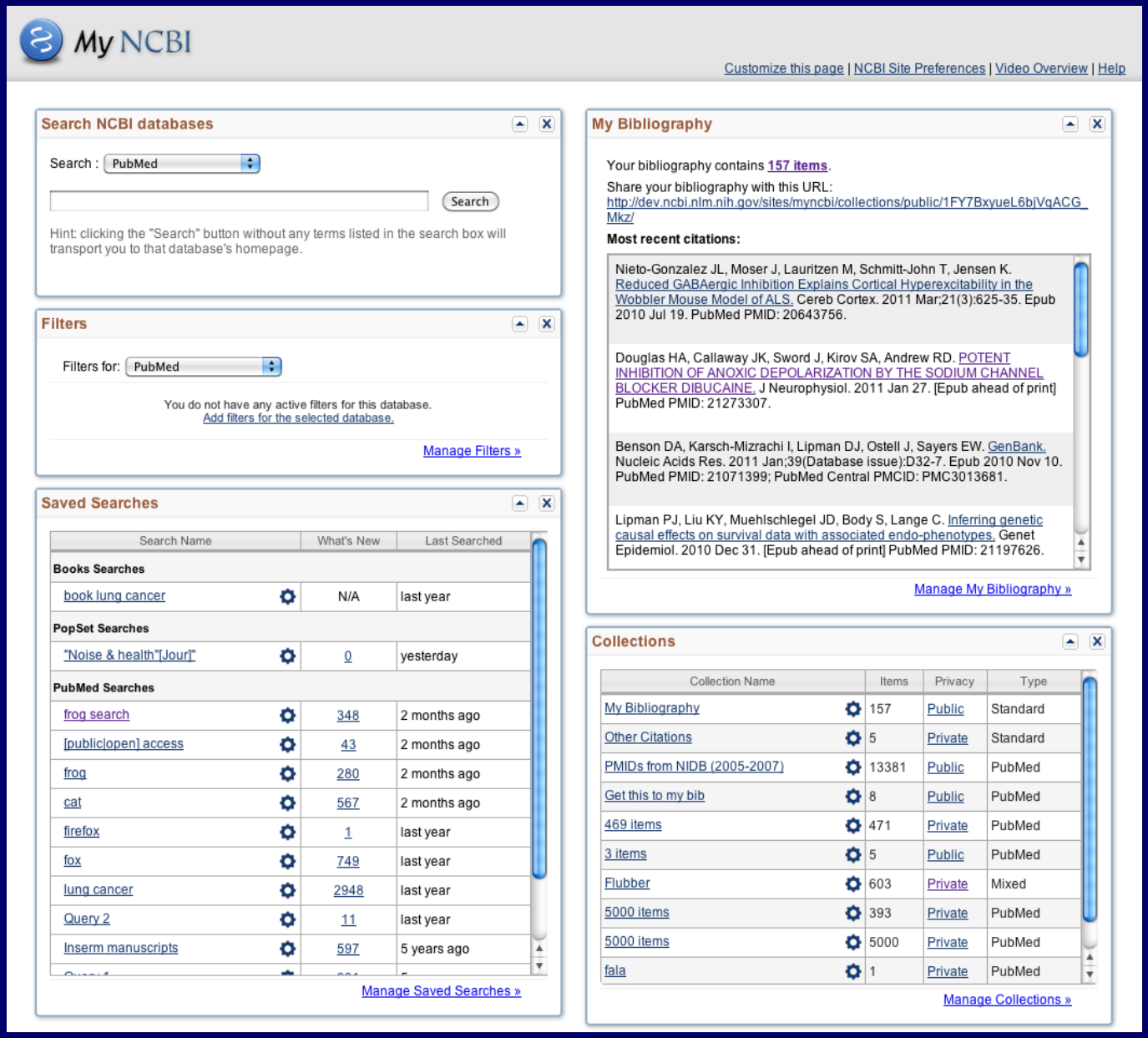
- PubMed

Preferences

You've set:

- Common Preferences
- PubMed Preferences

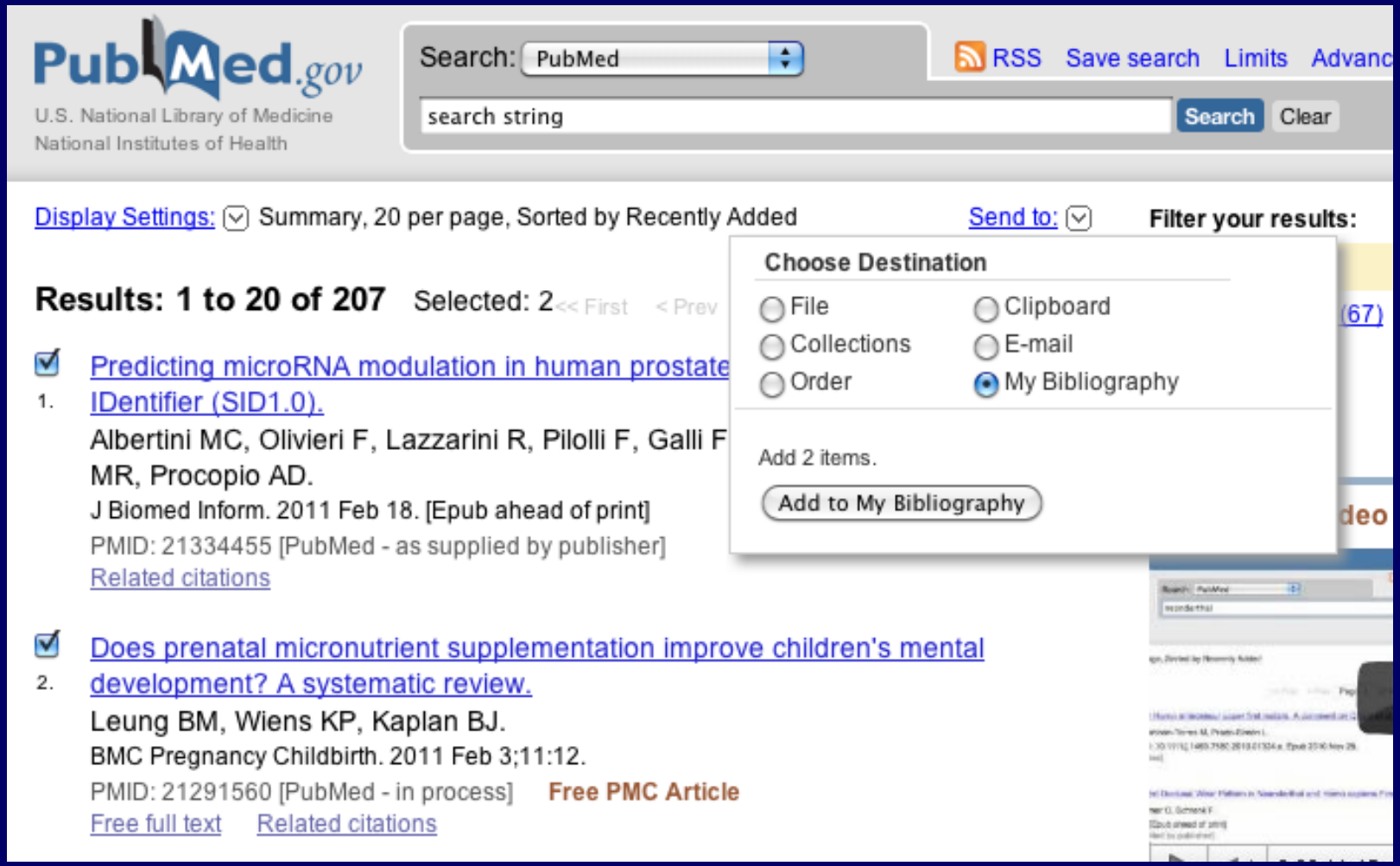
New My NCBI Home Page



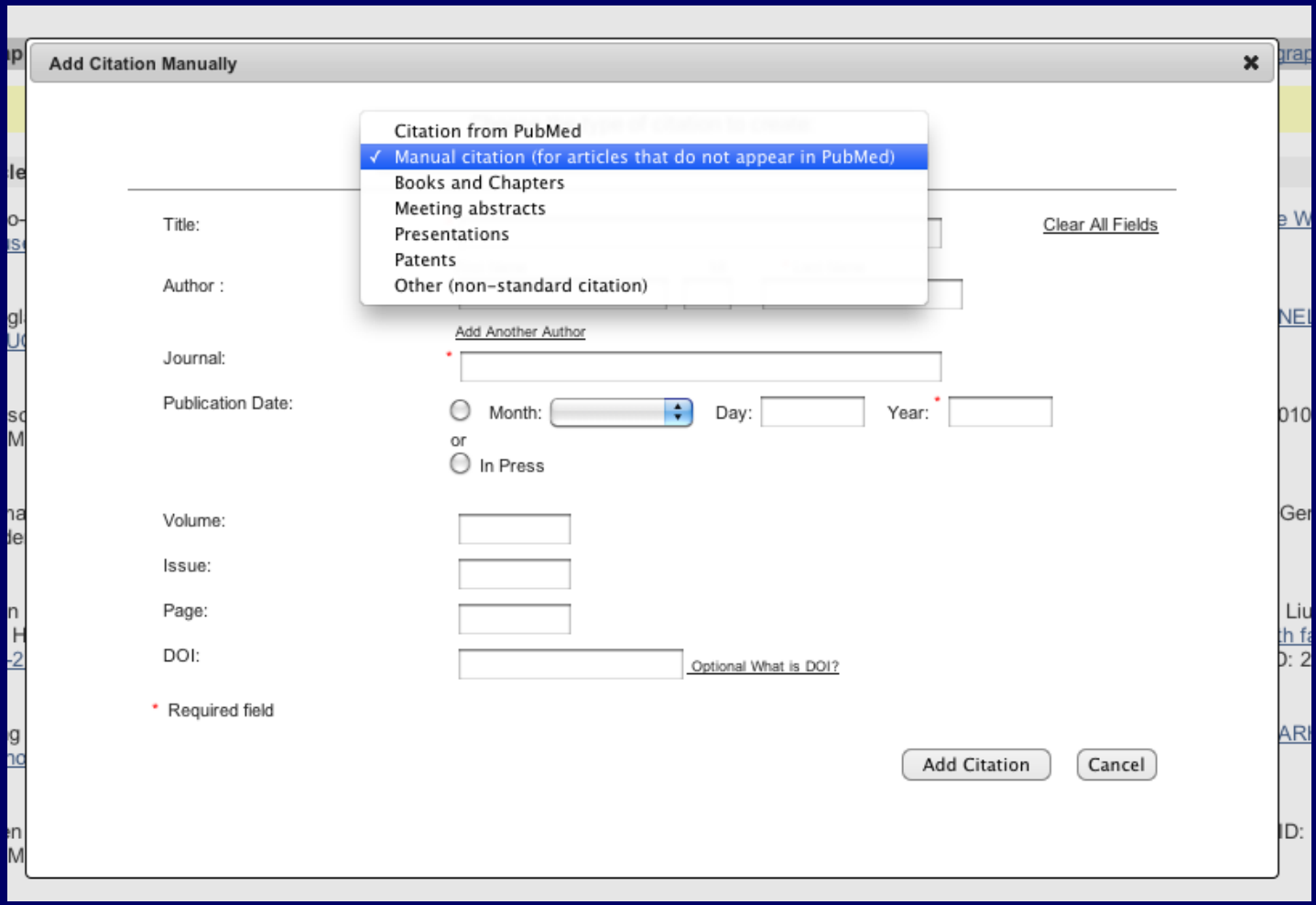
My Bibliography

* Journal articles
  * In PubMed
  * From journals not indexed in PubMed
  * Citations not yet appearing in PubMed
  * Manuscripts submitted to NIHMS
* Book chapters
* Meeting abstracts
* Talks / Presentations / Grand Rounds
* Patents
* Other materials

Adding PubMed Citations



Several Options to Add Non-PubMed Citations



Display Settings: List view, Sort by date, group by citation type

Select: All, None 0 items selected Move Delete View Suggest Add citation Download

My Bibliography: List View Edit My Bibliography Settings

Journal Articles

1: Nieto-Gonzalez JL, Moser J, Lauritzen M, Schmitt-John T, Jensen K. Reduced GABAergic Inhibition Explains Cortical Hyperexcitability in the Wobbler Mouse Model of ALS. Cereb Cortex. 2011 Mar;21(3):625-35. Epub 2010 Jul 19. PubMed PMID: 20643756.

2: Douglas HA, Callaway JK, Sword J, Kirov SA, Andrew RD. POTENT INHIBITION OF ANOXIC DEPOLARIZATION BY THE SODIUM CHANNEL BLOCKER DIBUCAINE. J Neurophysiol. 2011 Jan 27. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 21273307.

3: Benson DA, Karsch-Mizrachi I, Lipman DJ, Ostell J, Sayers EW. GenBank. Nucleic Acids Res. 2011 Jan;39(Database issue):D32-7. Epub 2010 Nov 10. PubMed PMID: 21071399; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC3013681.

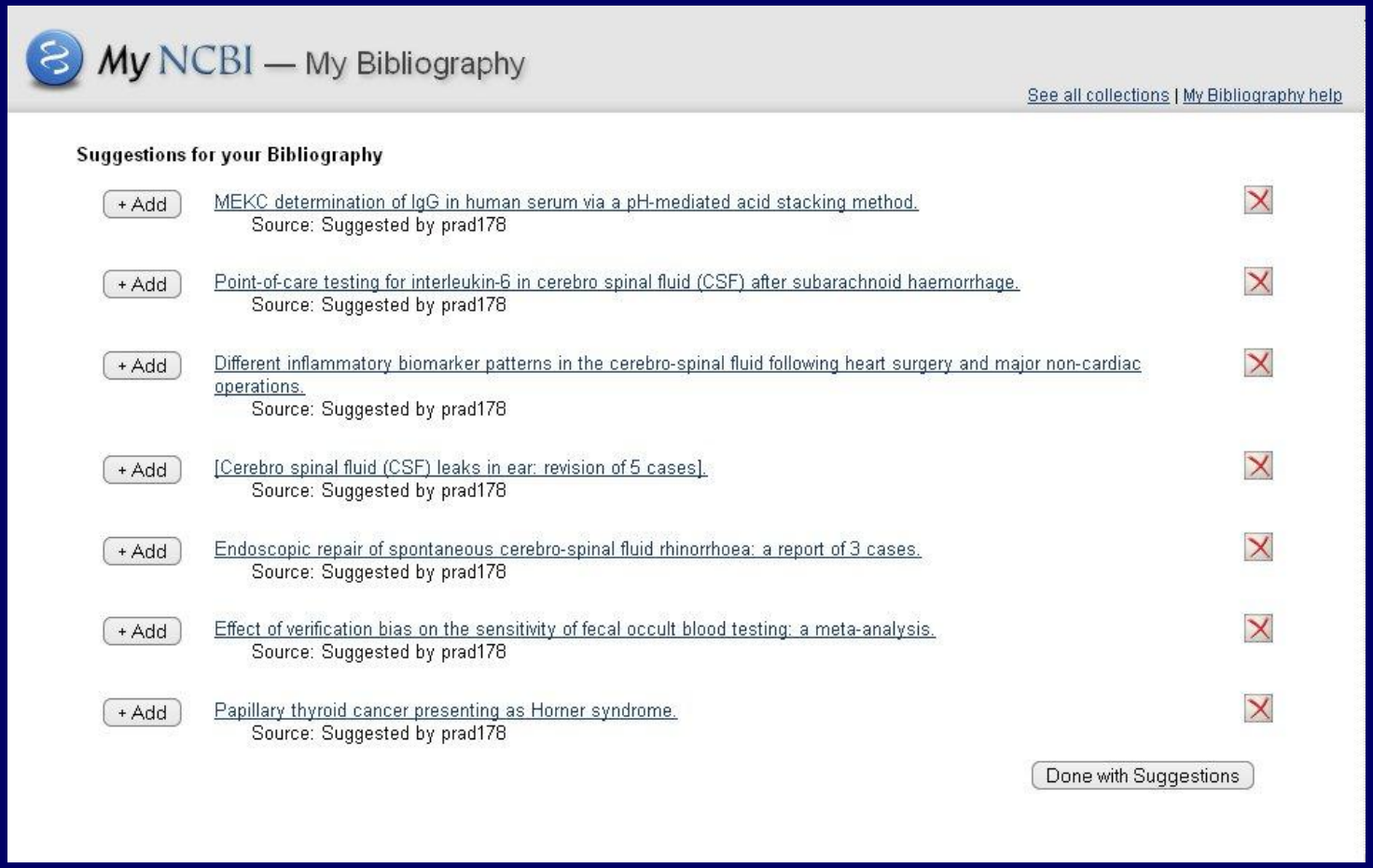
4: Lipman PJ, Liu KY, Muehlschlegel JD, Body S, Lange C. Inferring genetic causal effects on survival data with associated endo-phenotypes. Genet Epidemiol. 2010 Dec 31. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 21197626.

5: Chen L, Jiang W, Huang J, He BC, Zuo GW, Zhang W, Luo Q, Shi Q, Zhang BQ, Wagner ER, Luo J, Tang M, Wietholt C, Luo X, Bi Y, Su Y, Liu B, Kim SH, He CJ, Hu Y, Shen J, Rastegar F, Huang E, Gao Y, Gao JL, Zhou JZ, Reid RR, Luu HH, Haydon RC, He TC, Deng ZL. Insulin-like growth factor 2 (IGF-2) potentiates BMP-9-induced osteogenic differentiation and bone formation. J Bone Miner Res. 2010 Nov;25(11):2447-59. PubMed PMID: 20499340.

6: Jiang B, Cao Z, Lu Y, Janik C, Lauziere S, Xie Y, Poliard A, Qin C, Ward LM, Feng JQ. DMP1 C-terminal mutant mice recapture the human ARHR tooth phenotype. J Bone Miner Res. 2010 Oct;25(10):2155-64. PubMed PMID: 20499360.

7: Thien TM, Kärrholm J. Design-related risk factors for revision of primary cemented stems. Acta Orthop. 2010 Aug;81(4):407-12. PubMed PMID: 20586706; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2917561.

Review Suggested Citations



My Bibliography: List View Edit My Bibliography Settings

We may have found 1 PubMed citation for your manual citations. Please click here to review the suggestions.

Journal Articles

1: Genbank. Nucleic acids research. Forthcoming;

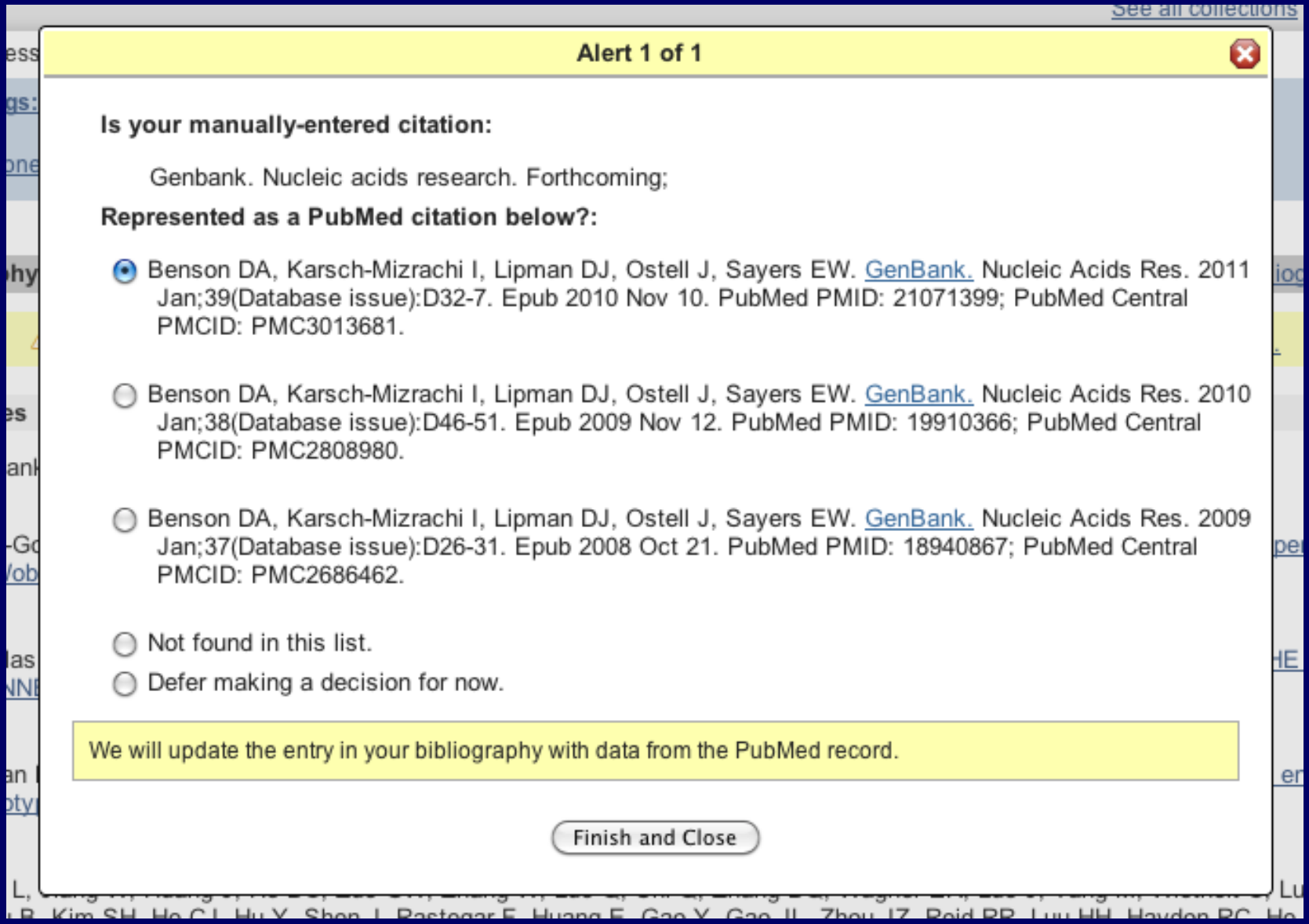
2: Nieto-Gonzalez JL, Moser J, Lauritzen M, Schmitt-John T, Jensen K. Reduced GABAergic Inhibition Explains Cortical Hyperexcitability in the Wobbler Mouse Model of ALS. Cereb Cortex. 2011 Mar;21(3):625-35. Epub 2010 Jul 19. PubMed PMID: 20643756.

3: Douglas HA, Callaway JK, Sword J, Kirov SA, Andrew RD. POTENT INHIBITION OF ANOXIC DEPOLARIZATION BY THE SODIUM CHANNEL BLOCKER DIBUCAINE. J Neurophysiol. 2011 Jan 27. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 21273307.

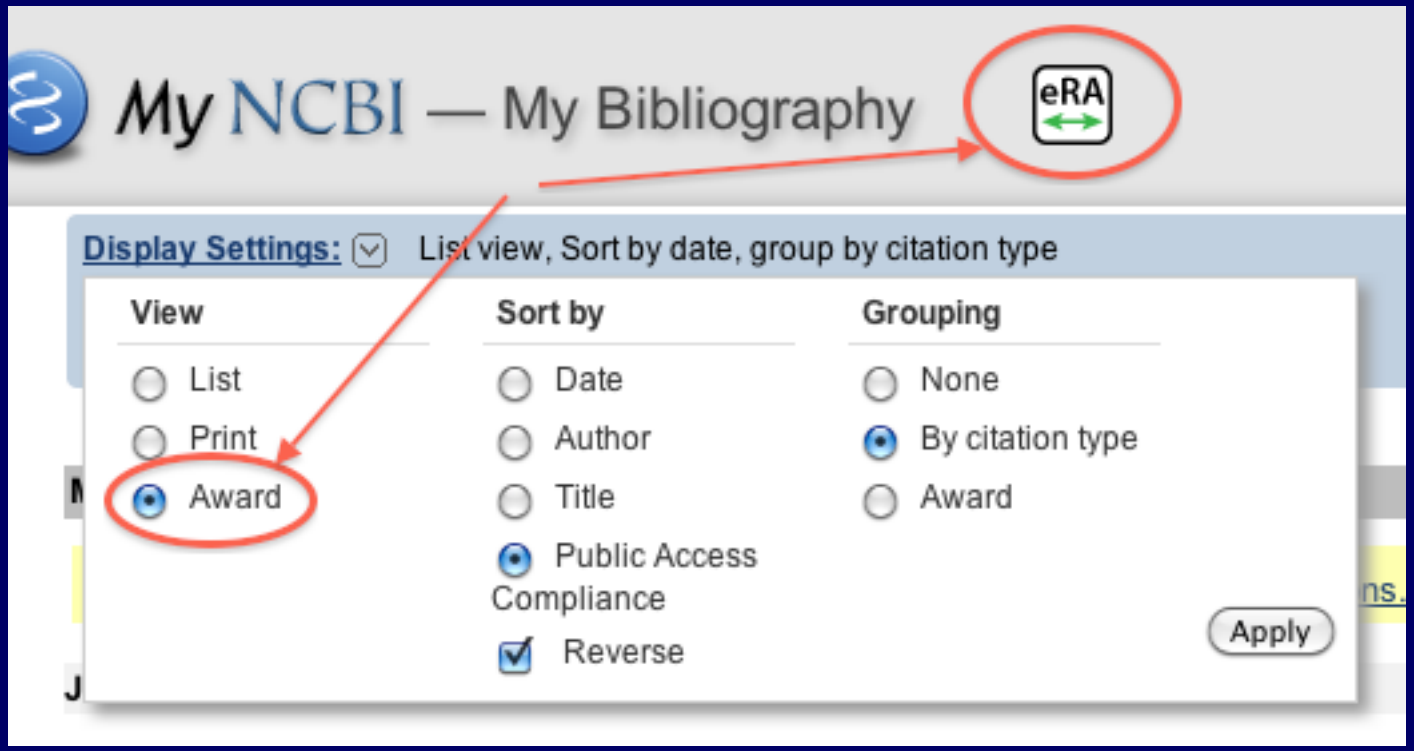
4: Lipman PJ, Liu KY, Muehlschlegel JD, Body S, Lange C. Inferring genetic causal effects on survival data with associated endo-phenotypes. Genet Epidemiol. 2010 Dec 31. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 21197626.

5: Chen L, Jiang W, Huang J, He BC, Zuo GW, Zhang W, Luo Q, Shi Q, Zhang BQ, Wagner ER, Luo J, Tang M, Wietholt C, Luo X, Bi Y, Su Y, Liu B, Kim SH, He CJ, Hu Y, Shen J, Rastegar F, Huang E, Gao Y, Gao JL, Zhou JZ, Reid RR, Luu HH, Haydon RC, He TC, Deng ZL. Insulin-like growth factor 2 (IGF-2) potentiates BMP-9-induced osteogenic differentiation and bone formation. J Bone Miner Res. 2010 Nov;25(11):2447-59. PubMed PMID: 20499340.

Review Match to PubMed Citation



NIH Public Access View



James RS. Effects of aestivation on skeletal muscle performance. Prog Mol Subcell Biol. 2010;49:171-81. PubMed PMID: 20069409.

Public Access Compliance: Error: NIHMS ID: NIHMS does not exist
NIH Funding:
R01 AI044076-06 - TPN INDUCED CHANGES IN INTRAEPITHELIAL LYMPHOCYTES
R01 AI044076-07 - TPN INDUCED CHANGES IN INTRAEPITHELIAL LYMPHOCYTES

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Public Access Compliance: Error: NIHMS ID: NIHMS has been removed. Please provide a new NIHMS ID.
NIH Funding:
R01 AI044076-06 - TPN INDUCED CHANGES IN INTRAEPITHELIAL LYMPHOCYTES
R01 AI044076-07 - TPN INDUCED CHANGES IN INTRAEPITHELIAL LYMPHOCYTES

Chen CC, Chen TF, Hwang YC, Wen YR, Chiu YH, Wu CY, Chen RC, Tai JJ, Chen TH, Liou HH. Different prevalence rates of Parkinson's disease in urban and rural areas: a population-based study in Taiwan. Neuroepidemiology. 2009;33(4):350-7. Epub 2009 Nov 4. PubMed PMID: 19887842.

Public Access Compliance: Non-compliant. No PMCID 3 months post publication. NIHMS ID: NIHMS54654
NIH Funding:
R01 AI044076-08 - TPN INDUCED CHANGES IN INTRAEPITHELIAL LYMPHOCYTES
R01 AI044076-09 - TPN INDUCED CHANGES IN INTRAEPITHELIAL LYMPHOCYTES
R01 AI044076-10 - TPN INDUCED CHANGES IN INTRAEPITHELIAL LYMPHOCYTES
R01 AI044076-11A1 - TPN Induced Changes in Intraepithelial Lymphocytes

Kujawa SG, Liberman MC. Adding insult to injury: cochlear nerve degeneration after "temporary" noise-induced hearing loss. J Neurosci. 2009 Nov 11;29(45):14077-85. PubMed PMID: 19906956.

Public Access Compliance: In process at NIHMS. (NIHMS ID: NIHMS163964)
NIH Funding:
R29 AI044076-04 - TPN INDUCED CHANGES IN INTRAEPITHELIAL LYMPHOCYTES

Marom M, Hagalili Y, Sebag A, Tzvier L, Atlas D. Conformational changes induced in the voltage-gated calcium channels Cav1.2 by BayK 8644 or FPL-64176 modify the kinetics of secretion independently of Ca2+ influx. J Biol Chem. 2010 Jan 6. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 20054004.

Public Access Compliance: PMC Journal - In Process
NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

Mohammed F. Screening for colorectal cancer. N Engl J Med. 2010 Jan 7;362(1):85; author reply 85. PubMed PMID: 20058342.

Public Access Compliance: Method B Journal - Pending PMC Submission
NIH Funding:
R01 AI044076-06 - TPN INDUCED CHANGES IN INTRAEPITHELIAL LYMPHOCYTES
R01 AI044076-07 - TPN INDUCED CHANGES IN INTRAEPITHELIAL LYMPHOCYTES

Allen P, Thompson JL, Herman CJ, Whyte AN, Wolfe VK, Qualls C, Helitzer DL. Impact of periodic follow-up testing among urban American Indian women with impaired fasting glucose. Prev Chronic Dis. 2008 Jul;5(3):A76. Epub 2008 Jun 15. PubMed PMID: 18558026; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2483541.

Public Access Compliance: Complete. PMCID: PMC2483541
NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

Komáromy AM, Alexander JJ, Cooper AE, Chiodo VA, Glushakova LG, Acland GM, Hauswirth WW, Aguirre GD. Targeting gene expression to cones with human cone opsin promoters in recombinant AAV. Gene Ther. 2008 Jul;15(14):1049-55. Epub 2008 Mar 13. PubMed PMID: 18337838; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2726772.

Public Access Compliance: Complete. PMCID: PMC2726772
NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

Przytycka TM, Jothi R, Aravind L, Lipman DJ. Differences in evolutionary pressure acting within highly conserved ortholog groups. BMC Evol Biol. 2008 Jul 17;8:208. PubMed PMID: 18637201; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2488352.

Public Access Compliance: Complete. PMCID: PMC2488352
NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

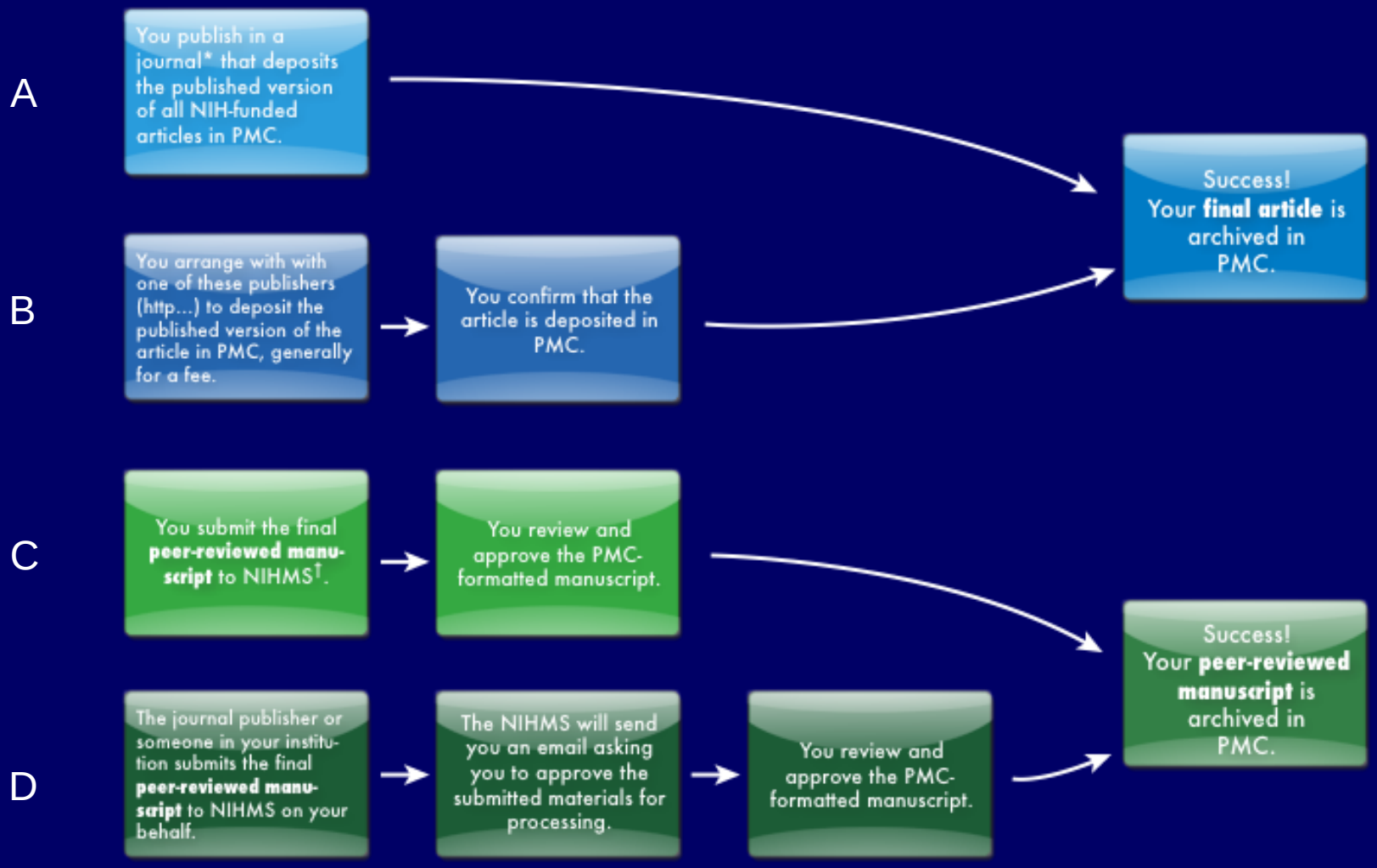
Huang Y, Koonin EV, Lipman DJ, Przytycka TM. Selection for minimization of translational frameshifting errors as a factor in the evolution of codon usage. Nucleic Acids Res. 2009 Nov;37(20):6799-810. Epub 2009 Sep 10. PubMed PMID: 19745054; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2777431.

Public Access Compliance: Complete. PMCID: PMC2777431
NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

Wolf YI, Novichkov PS, Karev GP, Koonin EV, Lipman DJ. Inaugural Article: The universal distribution of evolutionary rates of genes and distinct characteristics of eukaryotic genes of different apparent ages. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A. 2009 May 5;106(18):7273-80. Epub 2009 Apr 7. PubMed PMID: 19351897; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2666616.

Public Access Compliance: Complete. PMCID: PMC2666616
NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

Four Ways to Comply with NIHPA



*See list at: http://publicaccess.nih.gov/submit_process_journals.htm

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Basic applicability

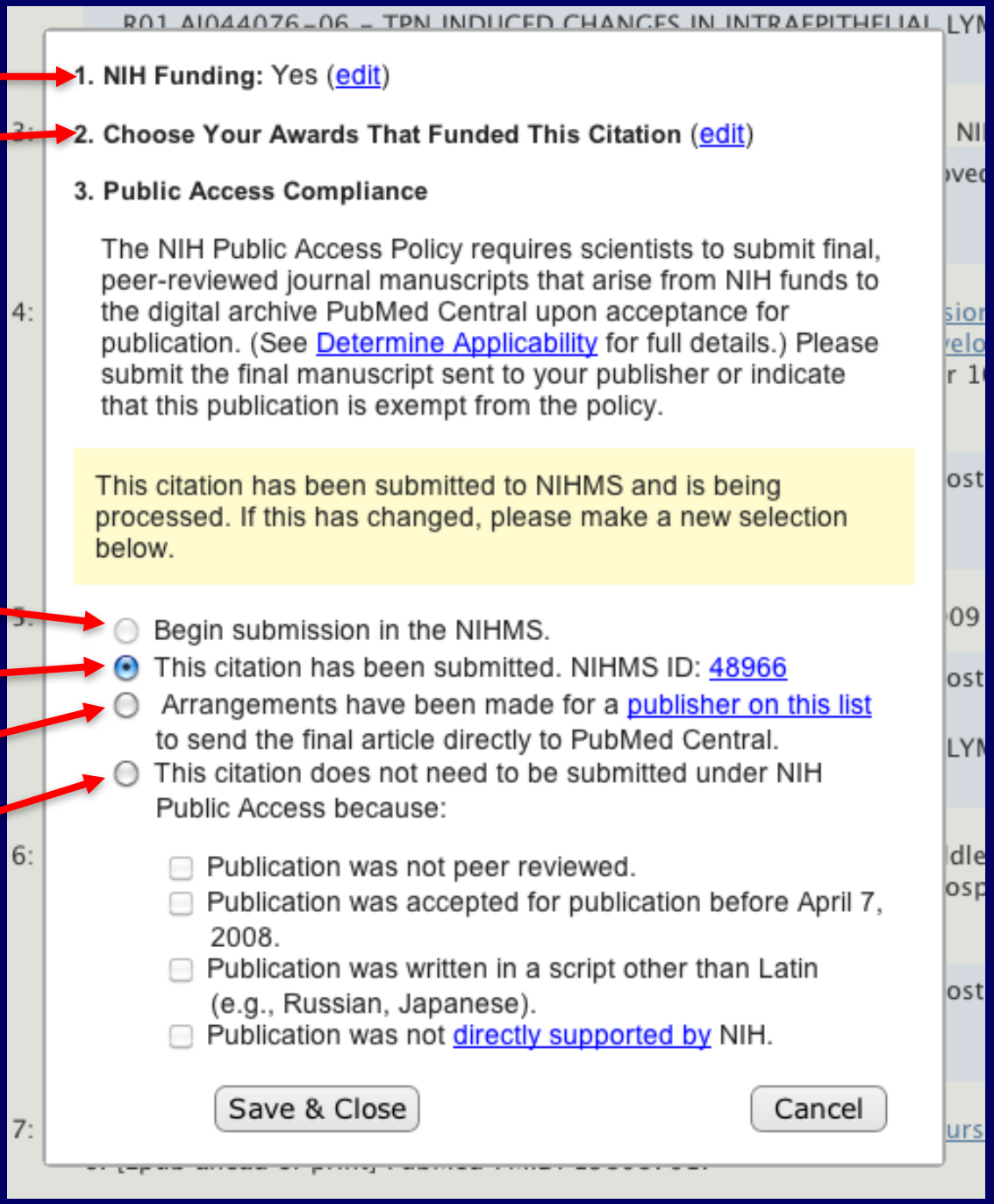
NIH Funding

Start Method C

Link to Method C/D

Claim Method B

Claim Exemption



Visual PA Status Codes

Public Access Compliance: Non-compliant. No PMCID 3 months post publication. NIHMS ID: NIHMS70841
NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

Public Access Compliance: PMC Journal – In Process
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Public Access Compliance: Complete. PMCID: PMC2632597
NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

N/A Public Access Compliance: Not applicable
NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

Public Access Compliance: Edit Status
NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

Method A Examples

Marom M, Hagalili Y, Sebag A, Tzvier L, Atlas D. Conformational changes induced in the voltage-gated calcium channels Cav1.2 by BayK 8644 or FPL-64176 modify the kinetics of secretion independently of Ca2+ influx. J Biol Chem. 2010 Jan 6. [Epub ahead of print] PubMed PMID: 20054004.

Public Access Compliance: PMC Journal - In Process
NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

Komáromy AM, Alexander JJ, Cooper AE, Chiodo VA, Glushakova LG, Acland GM, Hauswirth WW, Aguirre GD. Targeting gene expression to cones with human cone opsin promoters in recombinant AAV. Gene Ther. 2008 Jul;15(14):1049-55. Epub 2008 Mar 13. PubMed PMID: 18337838; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2726772.

Public Access Compliance: Complete. PMCID: PMC2726772
NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

Method B Examples

Mohammed F. Screening for colorectal cancer. N Engl J Med. 2010 Jan 7;362(1):85; author reply 85. PubMed PMID: 20058342.

Public Access Compliance: Method B Journal - Pending PMC Submission

NIH Funding:

R01 AI044076-06 - TPN INDUCED CHANGES IN INTRAEPITHELIAL LYMPHOCYTES

R01 AI044076-07 - TPN INDUCED CHANGES IN INTRAEPITHELIAL LYMPHOCYTES

Ances BM, Sisti D, Vaida F, Liang CL, Leontiev O, Perthen JE, Buxton RB, Benson D, Smith DM, Little SJ, Richman DD, Moore DJ, Ellis RJ; HNRC group. Resting cerebral blood flow: a potential biomarker of the effects of HIV in the brain. Neurology. 2009 Sep 1;73(9):702-8. PubMed PMID: 19720977; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2734291.

Public Access Compliance: Complete. PMCID: PMC2734291

NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

Method C/D Examples

Kujawa SG, Liberman MC. Adding insult to injury: cochlear nerve degeneration after "temporary" noise-induced hearing loss. J Neurosci. 2009 Nov 11;29(45):14077-85. PubMed PMID: 19906956.

Public Access Compliance: In process at NIHMS. (NIHMS ID: NIHMS163964)
NIH Funding:
R29 AI044076-04 - TPN INDUCED CHANGES IN INTRAEPITHELIAL LYMPHOCYTES

Popa AS, Rabinstein AA, Huddleston PM, Larson DR, Gullerud RE, Huddleston JM. Predictors of ischemic stroke after hip operation: a population-based study. J Hosp Med. 2009 May;4(5):298-303. PubMed PMID: 19484726.

Public Access Compliance: Non-compliant. No PMCID 3 months post publication.
NIHMS ID: NIHMS168917
NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

Krukenberg KA, Southworth DR, Street TO, Agard DA. pH-dependent conformational changes in bacterial Hsp90 reveal a Grp94-like conformation at pH 6 that is highly active in suppression of citrate synthase aggregation. J Mol Biol. 2009 Jul 10;390(2):278-91. Epub 2009 May 7. PubMed PMID: 19427321; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2735500.

Public Access Compliance: Complete. PMCID: PMC2735500
NIH Funding:
R01 AI044076-08 - TPN INDUCED CHANGES IN INTRAEPITHELIAL LYMPHOCYTES
R01 AI044076-09 - TPN INDUCED CHANGES IN INTRAEPITHELIAL LYMPHOCYTES

Exempt Items

Behbod F, Erwin-Cohen RA, Wang ME, Trawick BW, Qu X, Verani R, Kahan BD, Stepkowski SM, Kirken RA. Concomitant inhibition of Janus kinase 3 and calcineurin-dependent signaling pathways synergistically prolongs the survival of rat heart allografts. J Immunol. 2001 Mar 15;166(6):3724-32. PubMed PMID: 11238613.

N/A Public Access Compliance: Not applicable
NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

Books and Chapters

1: Trawick B. Biochemical pathways and the scientists who love them. 2nd ed. Bethesda, MD: NIH Press; 2008 . 298 p.

N/A Public Access Compliance: Not applicable
NIH Funding: No funding has been associated with this citation.

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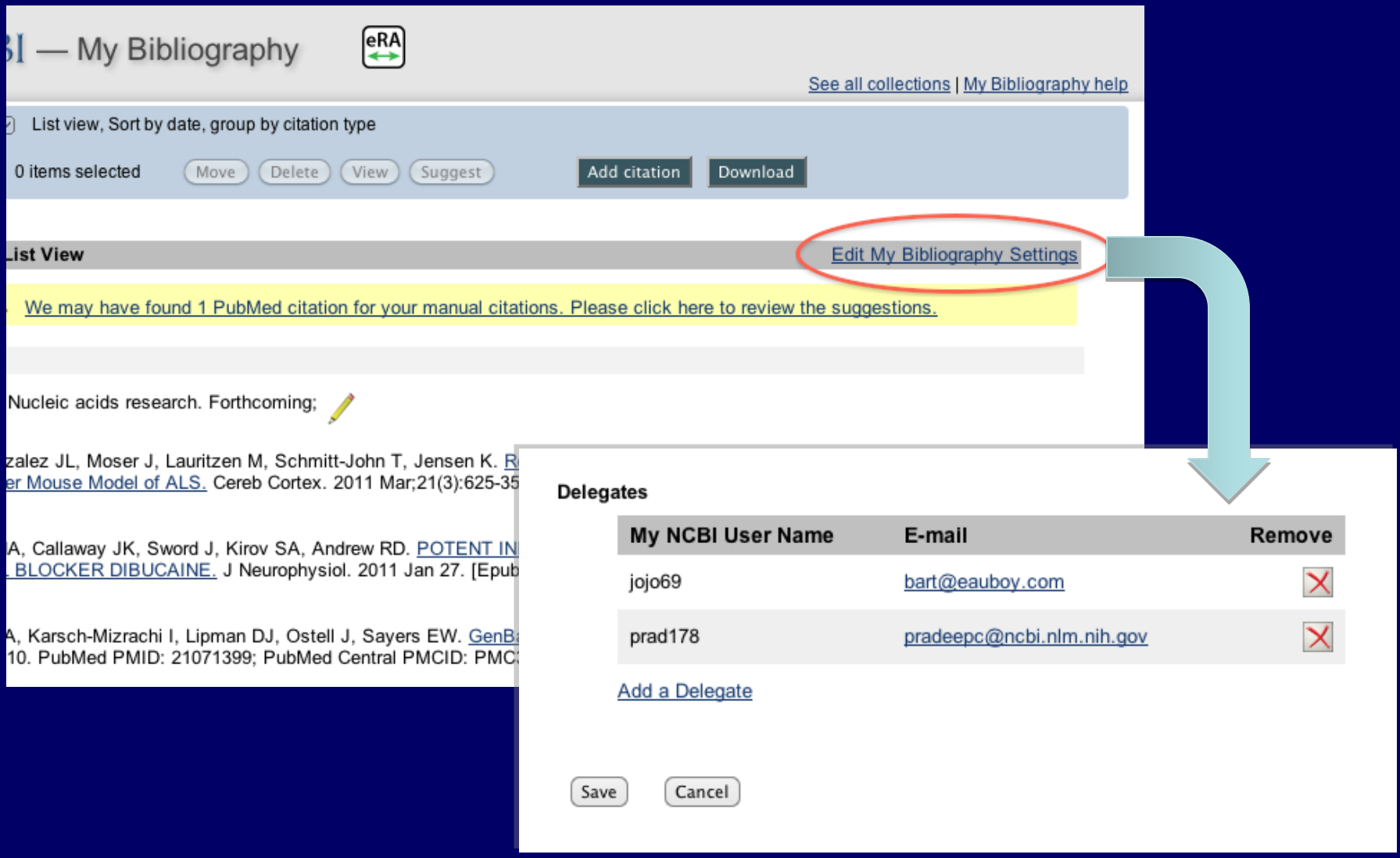

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(screen layouts current as of March 2011)

Including Citations in Progress Reports

- **PD/PIs can submit some progress reports electronically through eRA Commons**
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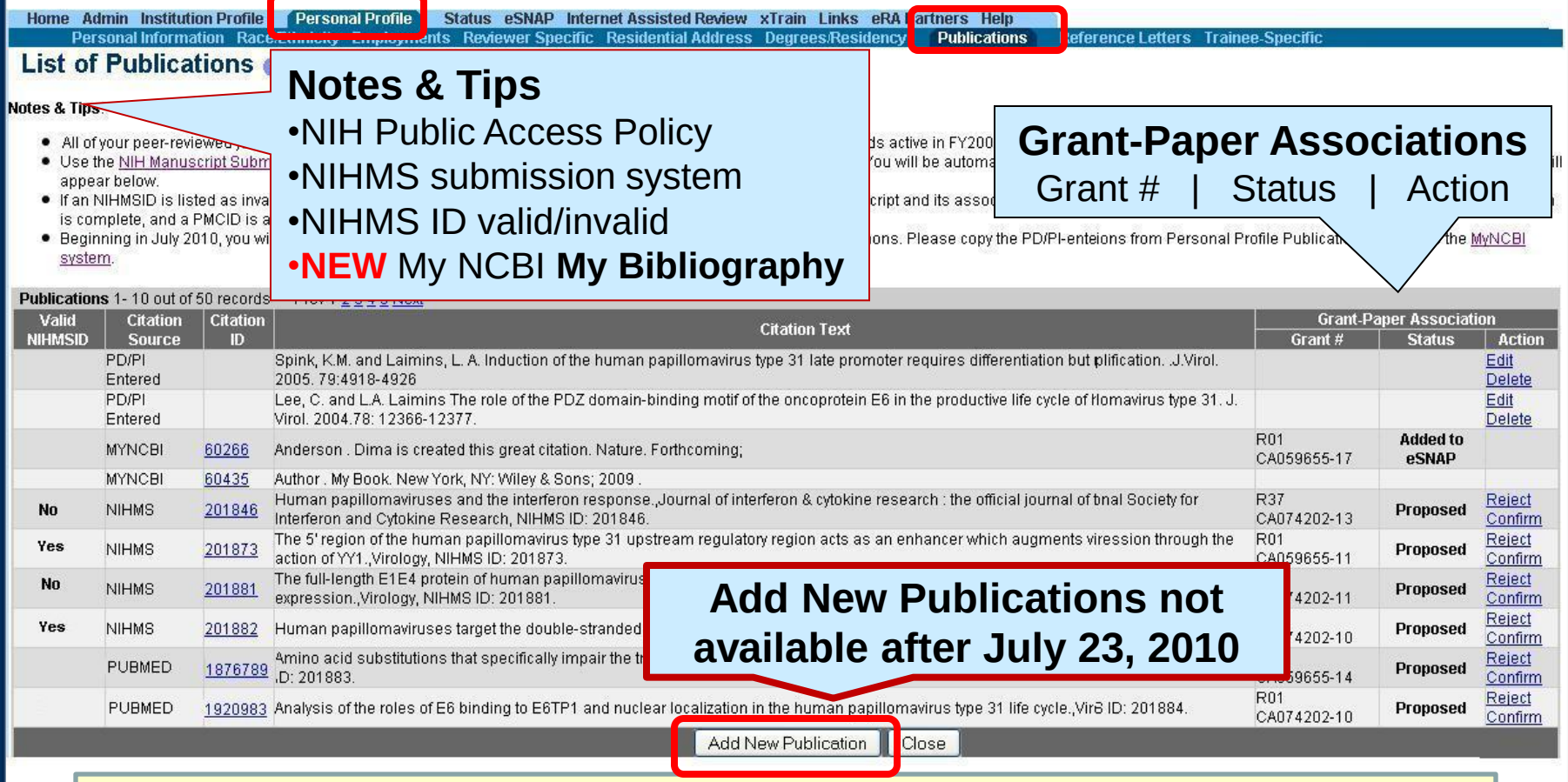
Personal Profile **Publications**



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			...ext	Grant #	Status	Action
	PD/PI Entered		Spink, K.M. and Laimins, L. ...e promoter requires differentiation but plification. J.Virol. 2005. 79:4918-4926			Edit Delete
	PD/PI Entered		Lee, C. and L.A. Laimins Th... rotein E6 in the productive life cycle of Homavirus type 31. J. Virol. 2004.78: 12366-1237			Edit Delete
	MYNCBI	60266	Anderson . Dima is created	R01 CA059655-17	Added to eSNAP	
	MYNCBI	60435	Author . My Book ...			
No	...IMS	201846	Huma... ...rtokine research : the official journal of ...tional Society for Interferon and Cytokine ...	R37 CA074202-13	Proposed	Reject Confirm
Yes		201873	The 5' region of the human ...cts as an enhancer which augments viression through the action of YY1.,Virology, NIH...	R01 CA059655-11	Proposed	Reject Confirm
			...E1E4 protein of human papillomavirus type 18 modulates differentiation-dependent viral DNA amplifica gene ...ology, NIHMS ID: 201881.	R37 CA074202-11	Proposed	Reject Confirm
			...maviruses target the double-stranded RNA protein kinase pathway.,The Journal of general virology, NIH82.	R01 CA074202-10	Proposed	Reject Confirm
			...stitutions that specifically impair the transcriptional activity of papillomavirus E2 affect binding to the lon Brd4.,Virology, NIHMS	R01 CA059655-14	Proposed	Reject Confirm
			...roles of E6 binding to E6TP1 and nuclear localization in the human papillomavirus type 31 life cycle.,Vir8 ID: 201884.	R01 CA074202-10	Proposed	Reject Confirm

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List of Publications

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- All of your peer-reviewed journal papers that are accepted for publication as of 04/07/08, and supported by NIH awards active in FY200
- Use the NIH Manuscript Submission (NIHMS) System to upload manuscripts or associate papers with your award. You will be automa ill appear below.
- If an NIHMSID is listed as invalid, more than three months have passed since the paper was published. The manuscript and its asso is complete, and a PMCID is available.
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Grant-Paper Associations
Grant # | Status | Action

Publications 1- 10 out of 50 records Prev 1 2 3 4 5 Next

Valid NIHMSID	Citation Source	Citation ID	Citation Text	Grant-Paper Association		
				Grant #	Status	Action
	PD/PI Entered		Spink, K.M. and Laimins, L. A. Induction of the human plification. J.Virol. 2005. 79:4918-4926			Edit Delete
	PD/PI Entered		Lee, C. and L.A. Laimins The role of the PDZ domain- lomavirus type 31. J. Virol. 2004.78: 12366-12377.			Edit Delete
	MYNCBI	60266	Anderson . Dima is created this great citation. N	R01 CA059655-17	Added to eSNAP	
	MYNCBI	60435	Author . My Book. New York, NY: Wiley & Sons; 2			
No	NIHMS	201846	Human papillomaviruses and the interferon res Interferon and Cytokine Research, NIHMS ID: 2	R37 CA074202-13	Proposed	Reject Confirm
Yes	NIHMS	201873	The 5' region of the human papillomavirus type action of YY1.,Virology, NIHMS ID: 201873.	R01 CA059655-11	Proposed	Reject Confirm
No	NIHMS	201881	The full-length E1E4 protein of human papillom expression.,Virology, NIHMS ID: 201881.	R37 CA074202-11	Proposed	Reject Confirm
Yes	NIHMS	201882	Human papillomaviruses target the double-stra	R01 CA074202-10	Proposed	Reject Confirm
	PUBMED	1876789	Amino acid substitutions that specifically impai ,D: 201883. NIHMS	R01 CA059655-14	Proposed	Reject Confirm
	PUBMED	1920983	Analysis of the roles of E6 binding to E6TP1 an	R01 CA074202-10	Proposed	Reject Confirm

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Status	Action
Proposed	Reject | Confirm
PI Confirmed	Reject
Rejected	Confirm
Added to eSNAP	N/A
N/A	Edit | Delete

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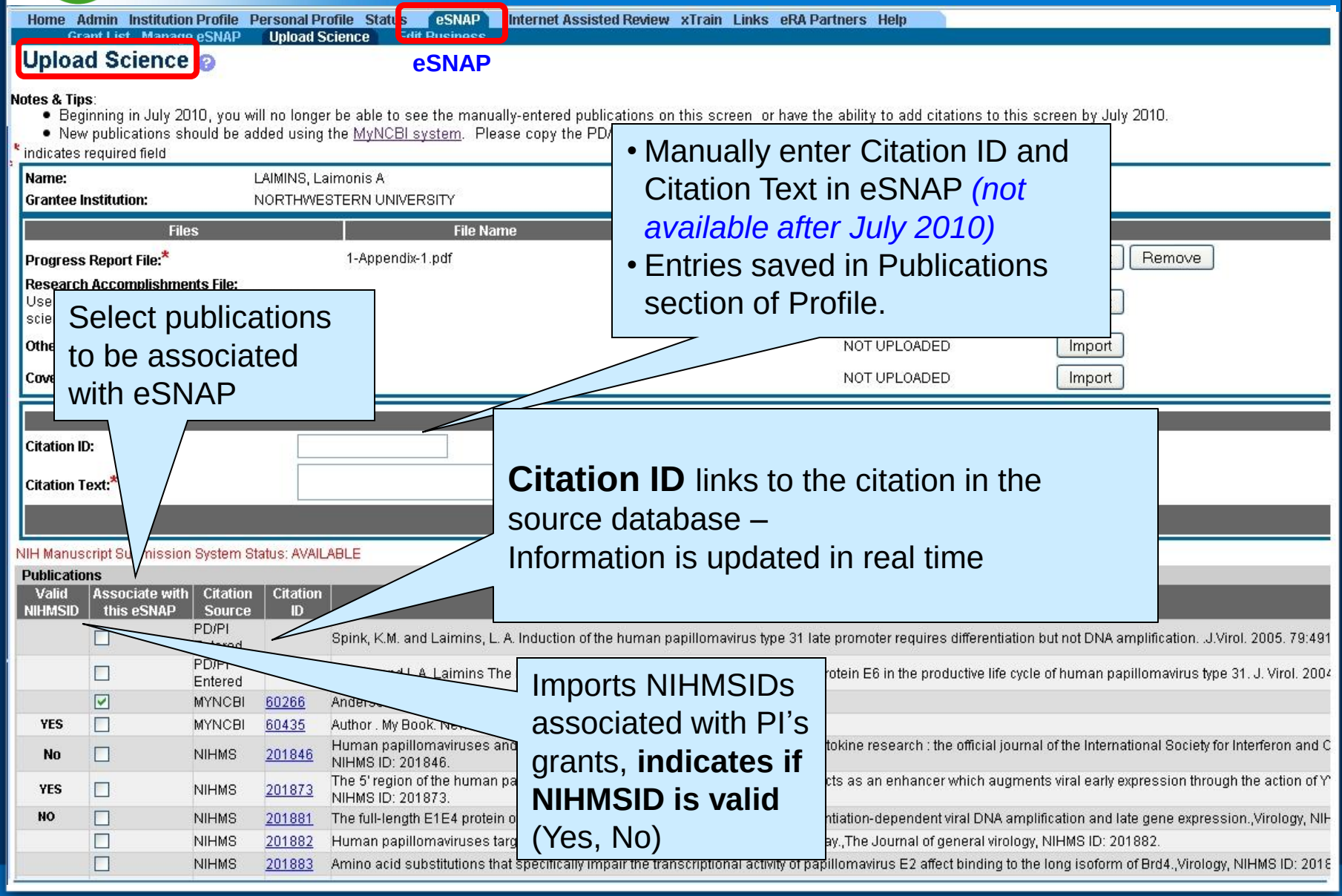

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* Movie tutorial on creating a bibliography: http://www.nlm.nih.gov/bsd/viewlet/myncbi/creating_your_bib.html

* Managing compliance technical bulletin http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/jf10/jf10_myncbi_redesign.html

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Ways Institutions Can Ensure Compliance

- **Training**
  - Policy awareness, submitting papers, preparing citations
- **Author Support**
  - Submitting manuscripts
  - Answering questions
- **Support on Publishing Agreements**
  - Policies
    - Coversheets/ Addenda
    - (NIH's Example: http://publicaccess.nih.gov/nih_employee_procedures.htm)
  - Questions/discussion with publishers
- **Ensuring compliance**
  - Checking applications, proposals and reports

Resources

- **About the Public Access Policy:**
  - http://publicaccess.nih.gov/
  - NIH Guide Notice for Public Access (January 2008): http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-08-033.html
  - New Guide Notice for Grantee Compliance (September 2008): http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-08-119.html
  - **Email Questions**: PublicAccess@NIH.GOV

- **The NIH Manuscript Submission System:**
  - http://www.nihms.nih.gov/
  - Tutorials: http://www.nihms.nih.gov/web-help/

- **PubMed Central:**
  - http://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/
  - Educational Video: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/Education/pmc/
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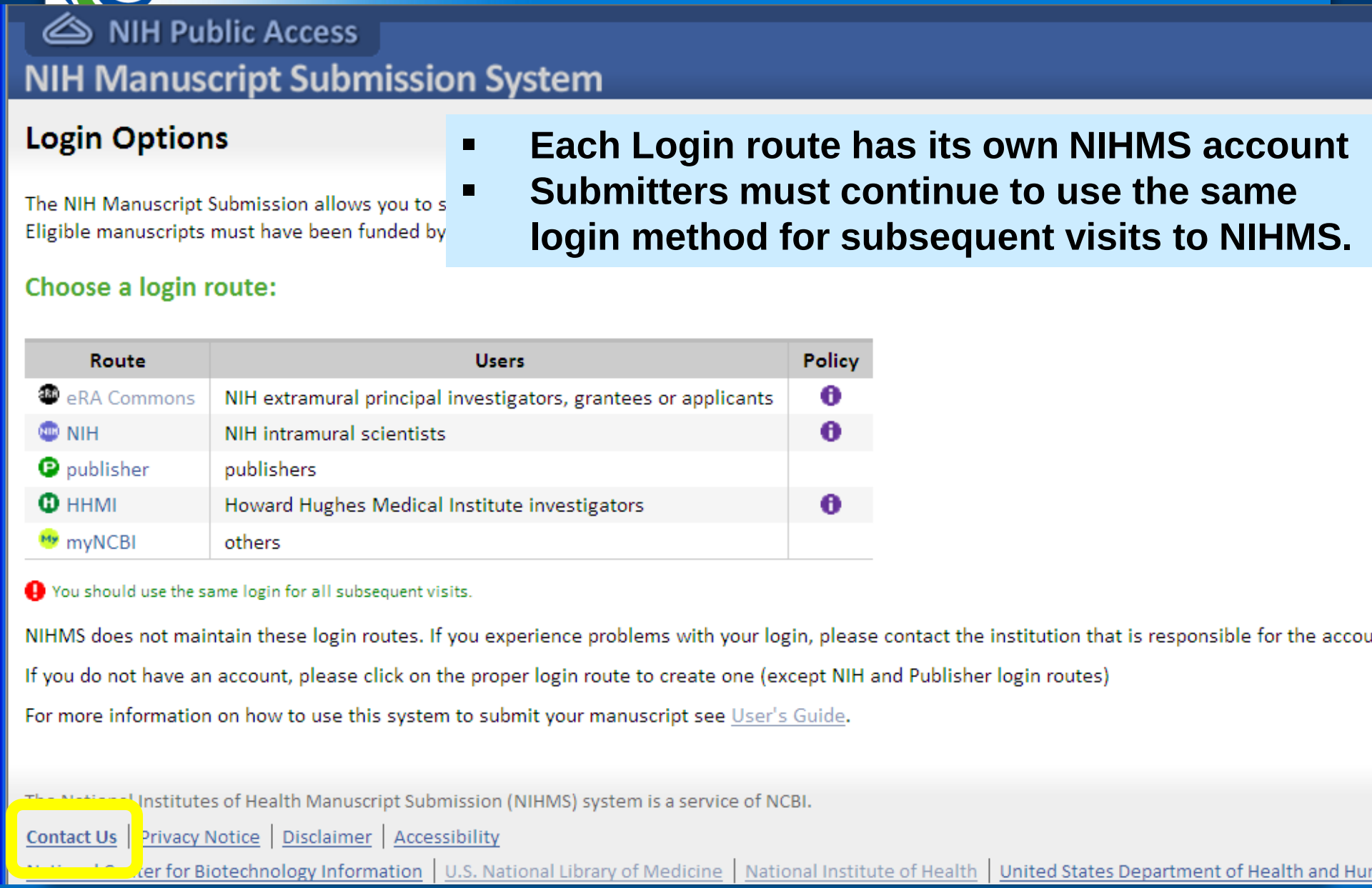

- **Each Login route has its own NIHMS account**
- **Submitters must continue to use the same login method for subsequent visits to NIHMS.**

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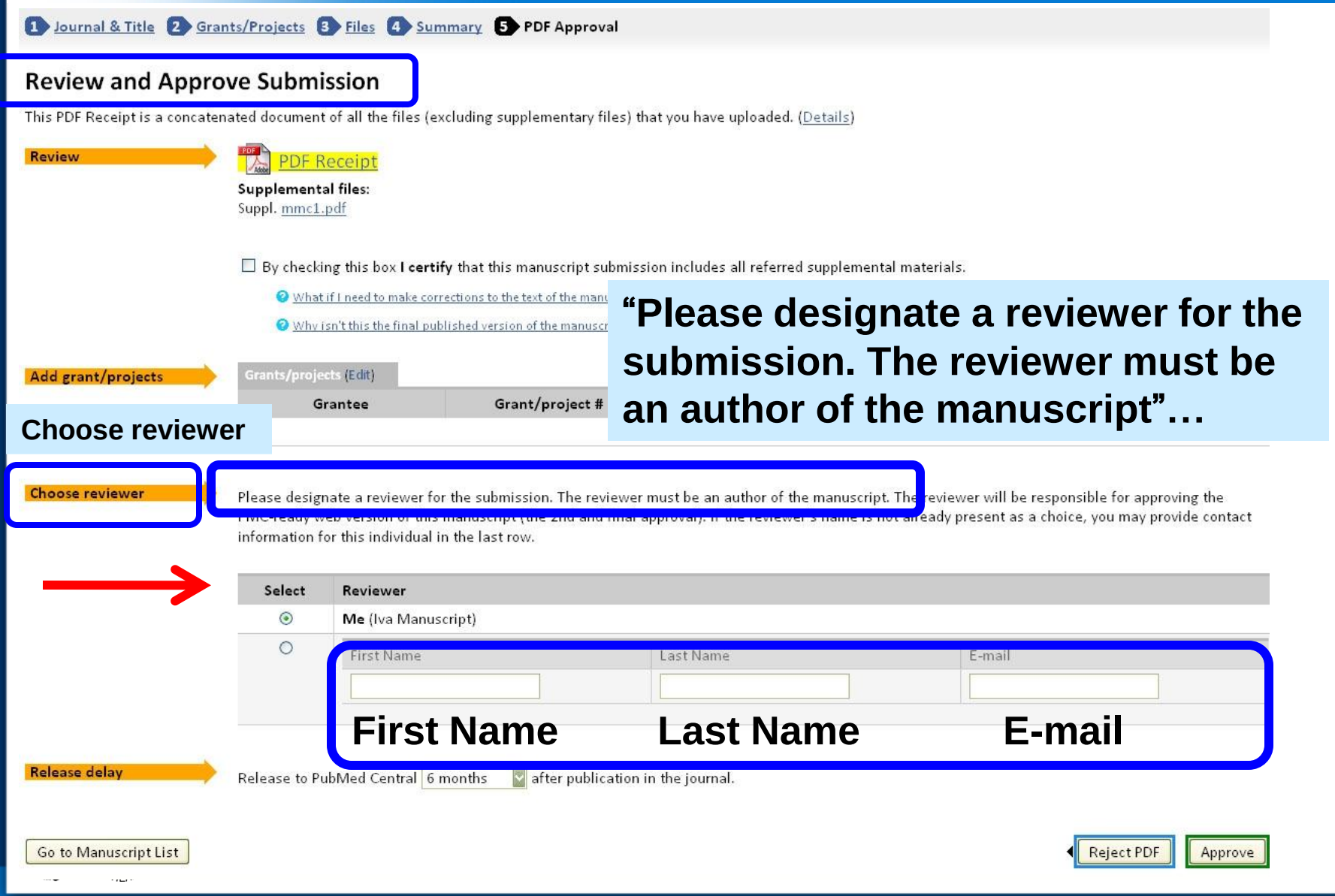

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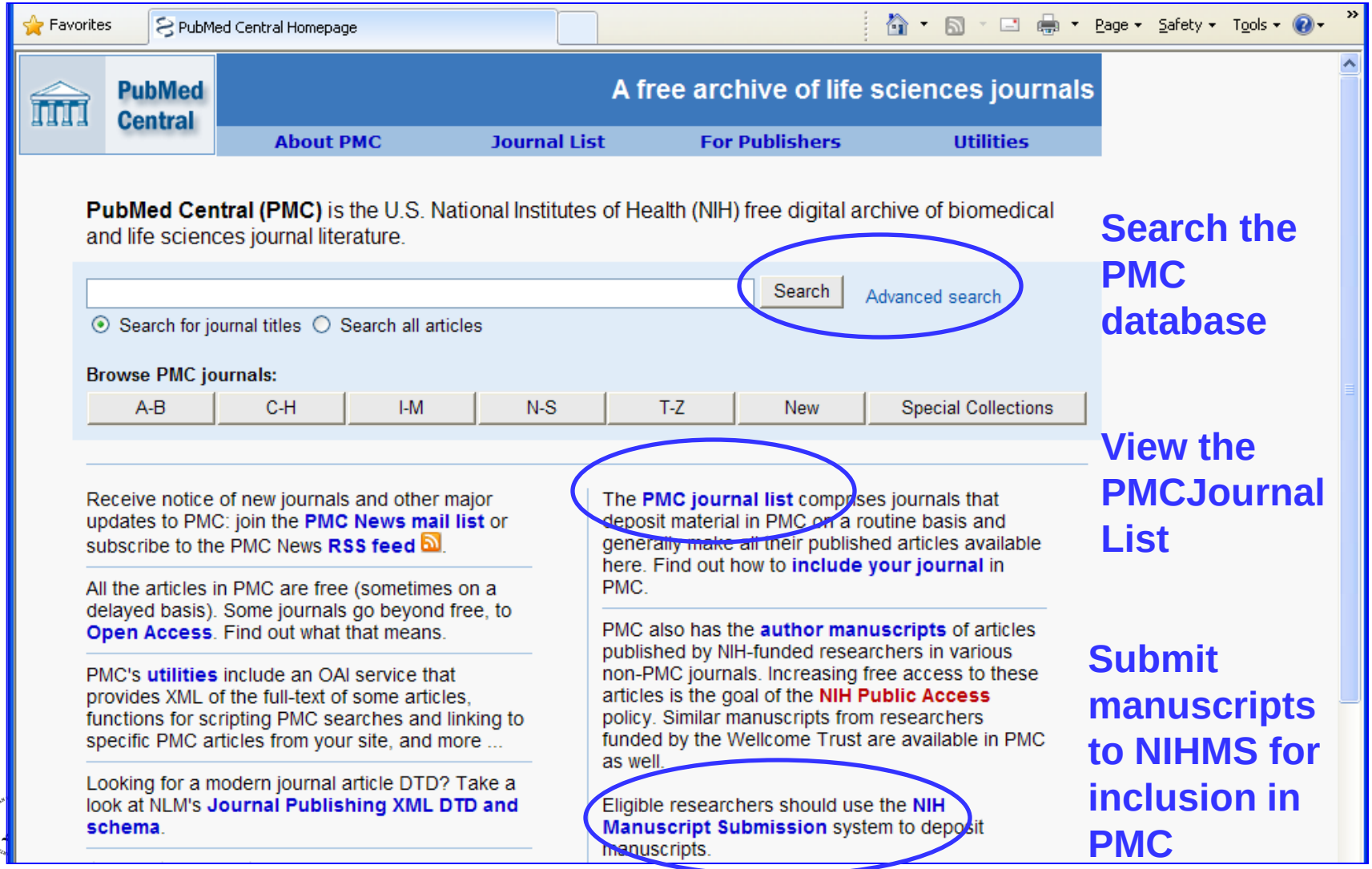

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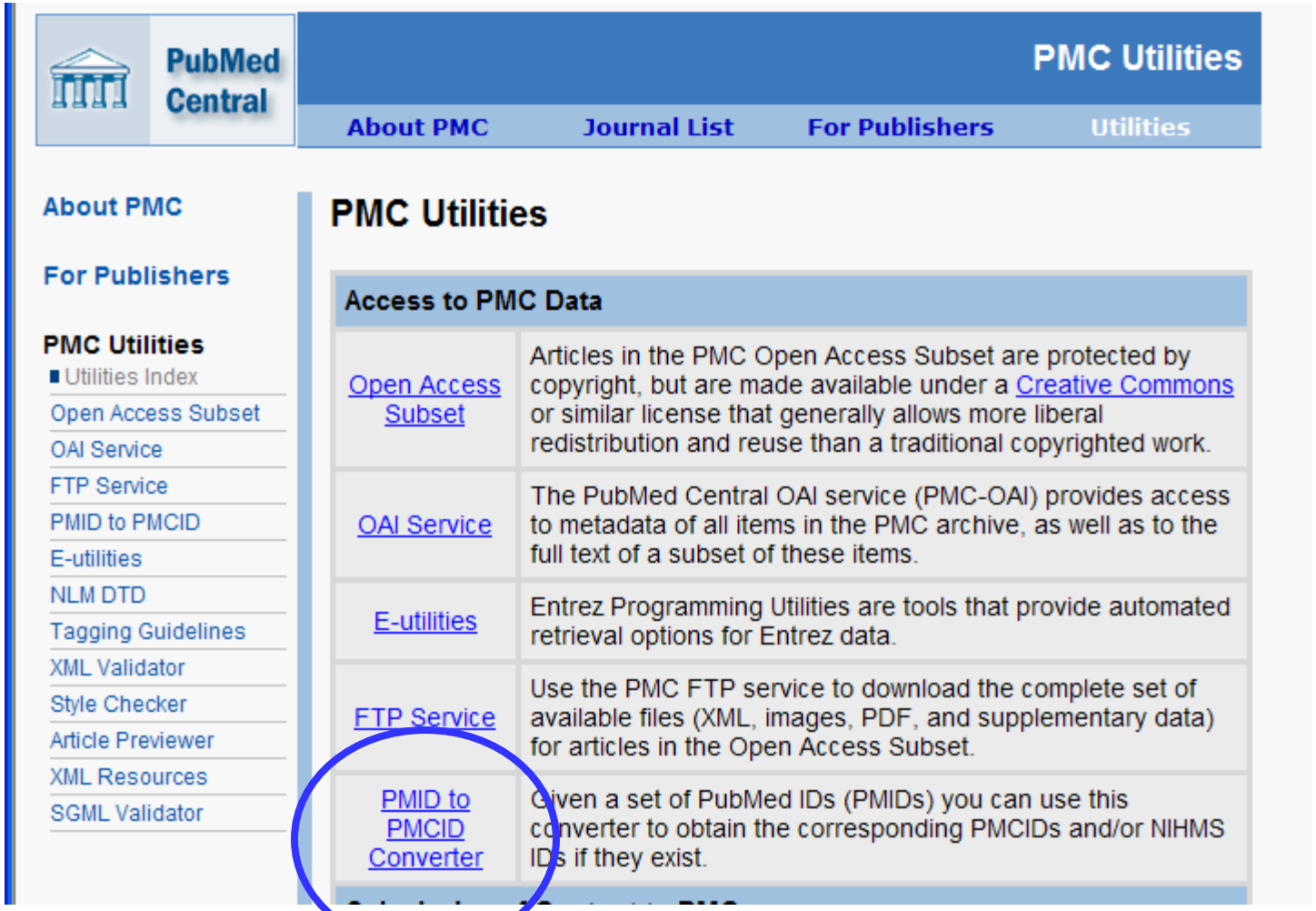

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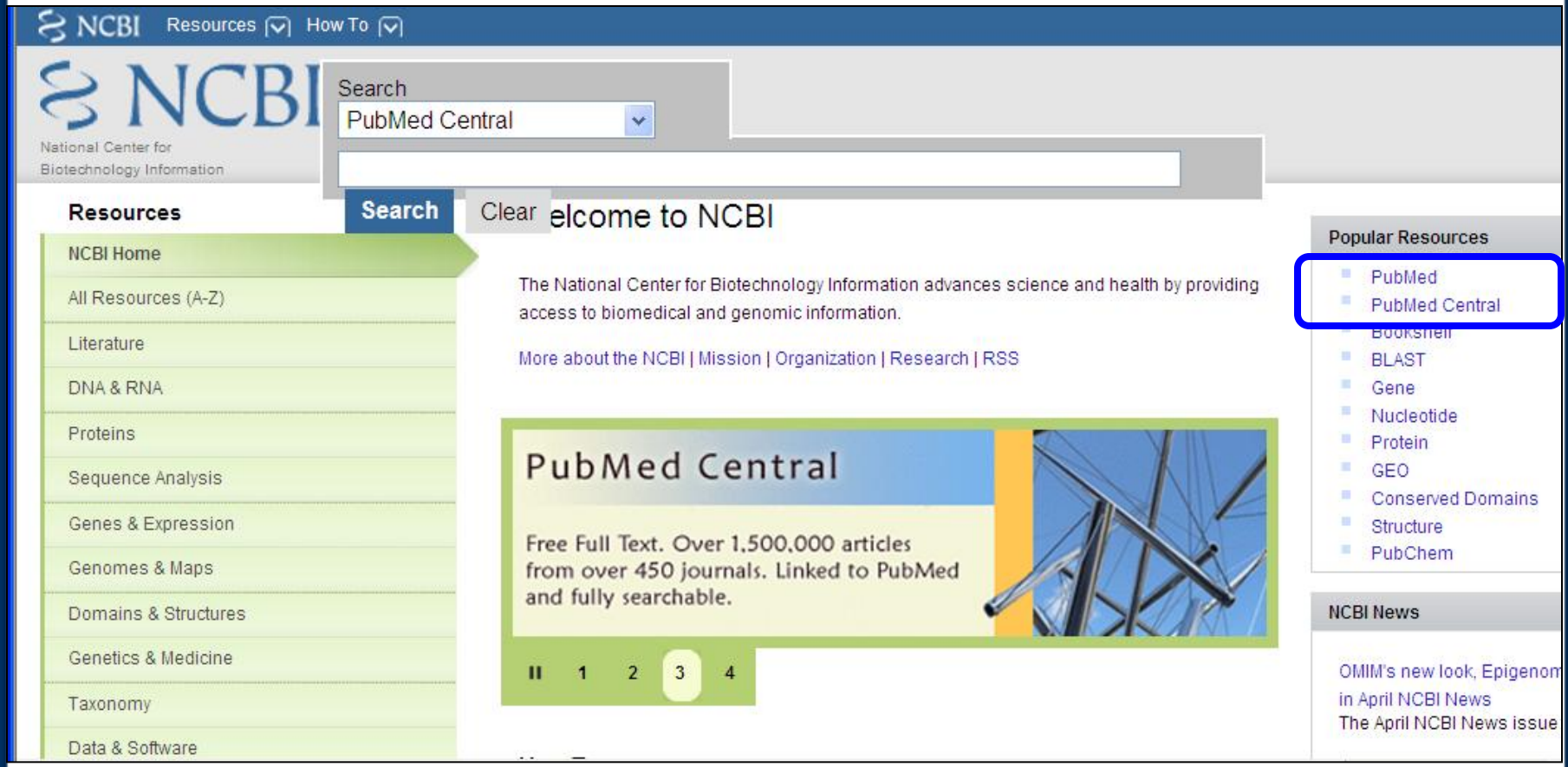

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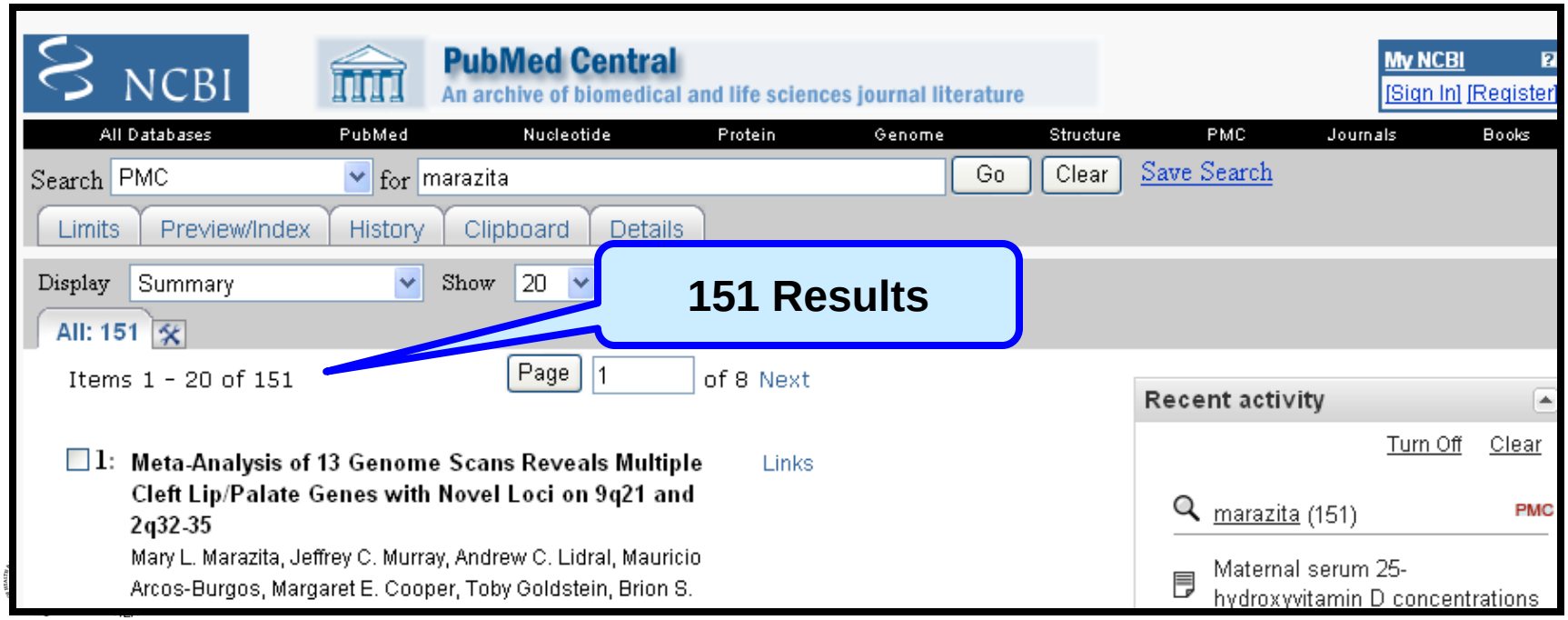

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All: 151

Items 1 - 20 of 151

Page 1 of 8

1: **Meta-Analysis of 13 Genome Scans Reveals Multiple Cleft Lip/Palate Genes with Novel Loci on 9q21 and 2q32-35**

Mary L. Marazita, Jeffrey C. Murray, Andrew C. Lidral, Mauricio Arcos-Burgos, Margaret E. Cooper, Toby Goldstein, Brion S. Maher, Sandra Daack-Hirsch, Rebecca Schultz, M. Adela Mansilla, L. Leigh Field, You-e Liu, Natalie Prescott, Sue Malcolm, Robin Winter, Ajit Ray, Lina Moreno, Consuelo Valencia, Katherine Neiswanger, Diego F. Wyszynski, Joan E. Bailey-Wilson, Hasan Albacha-Hejazi, Terri H. Beaty, Iain McIntosh, Jacqueline B. Hetmanski, Gökhan Tunçbilek, Matthew Edwards, Louise Harkin, Rodney Scott, and Laurence C. Roddick

Am J Hum Genet. 2004 August; 75(2): **161–173.** Published online 2004 June 4.
PMCID: PMC1216052

| Abstract | Full Text | PDF–441K |

Final published version, PMCID

2: **The Gene, Environment Association Studies Consortium (GENEVA): Maximizing the Knowledge Obtained from GWAS by Collaboration Across Studies of Multiple Conditions**

Marilyn C. Cornelis, Arpana Agrawal, John W. Cole, Nadia N. Hansel, Kathleen C. Barnes, Terri H. Beaty, Siiri N. Bennett, Laura J. Bierut, Eric Boerwinkle, Kimberly F Doheny, Bjarke Feenstra, Eleanor Feingold, Myriam Fornage, Christopher A. Haiman, Emily L. Harris, M. Geoffrey Hayes, John A. Heit, Frank B. Hu, Jae H. Kang, Cathy C. Laurie, Hua Ling, Teri A. Manolio, Mary L. Marazita, Rasika A. Mathias, Daniel B. Mirel, Justin Paschall, Louis R. Pasquale, Elizabeth W. Pugh, John P. Rice, Jenna Udren, Rob M. van Dam, Xiaojing Wang, Janey L. Wiggs, Kayleen Williams, and Kai Yu

Genet Epidemiol. Author manuscript; available in PMC 2010 May 1.
PMCID: PMC2860056
Published in final edited form as: Genet Epidemiol. 2010 May; 34(4): 364–372.

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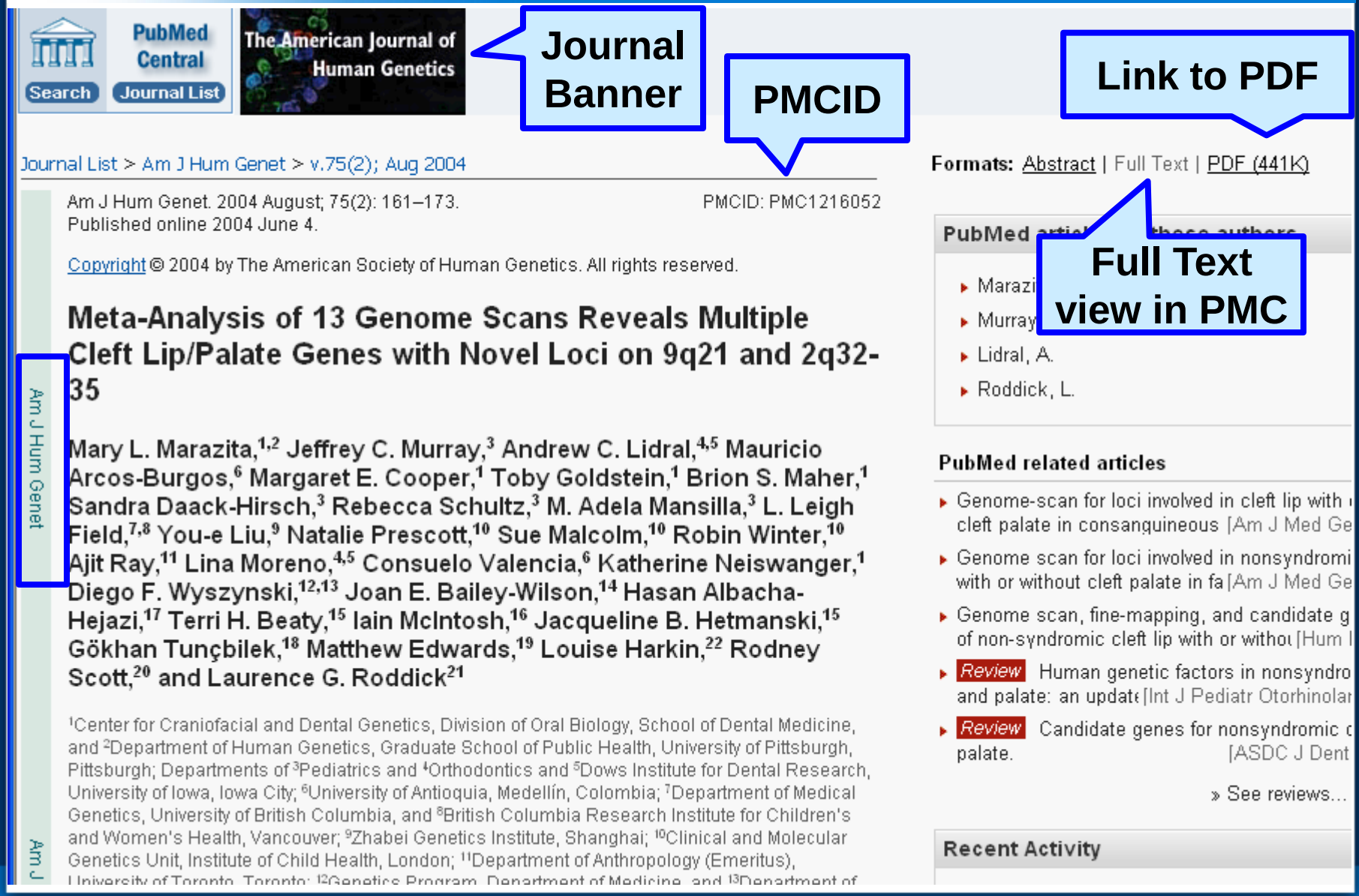

Include Embargoed Articles in PMC Search

Maternal Serum 25-Hydroxyvitamin D Concentrations Are Associated with Small-for-Gestational Age Births in White Women

Lisa M. Bodnar, Janet M. Catov, Joseph M. Zmuda, Margaret E. Cooper, Meredith S. Parrott, James M. Roberts, M[illegible] Marazita, and H[illegible] N. Simhan

J Nutr. 2010 May; 140(5): 999–1006. do

PMCID: PMC2855265

| Free in PMC on 2011/05/01 |

Embargoed article has PMCID and date posted when the article will be made available in PCM

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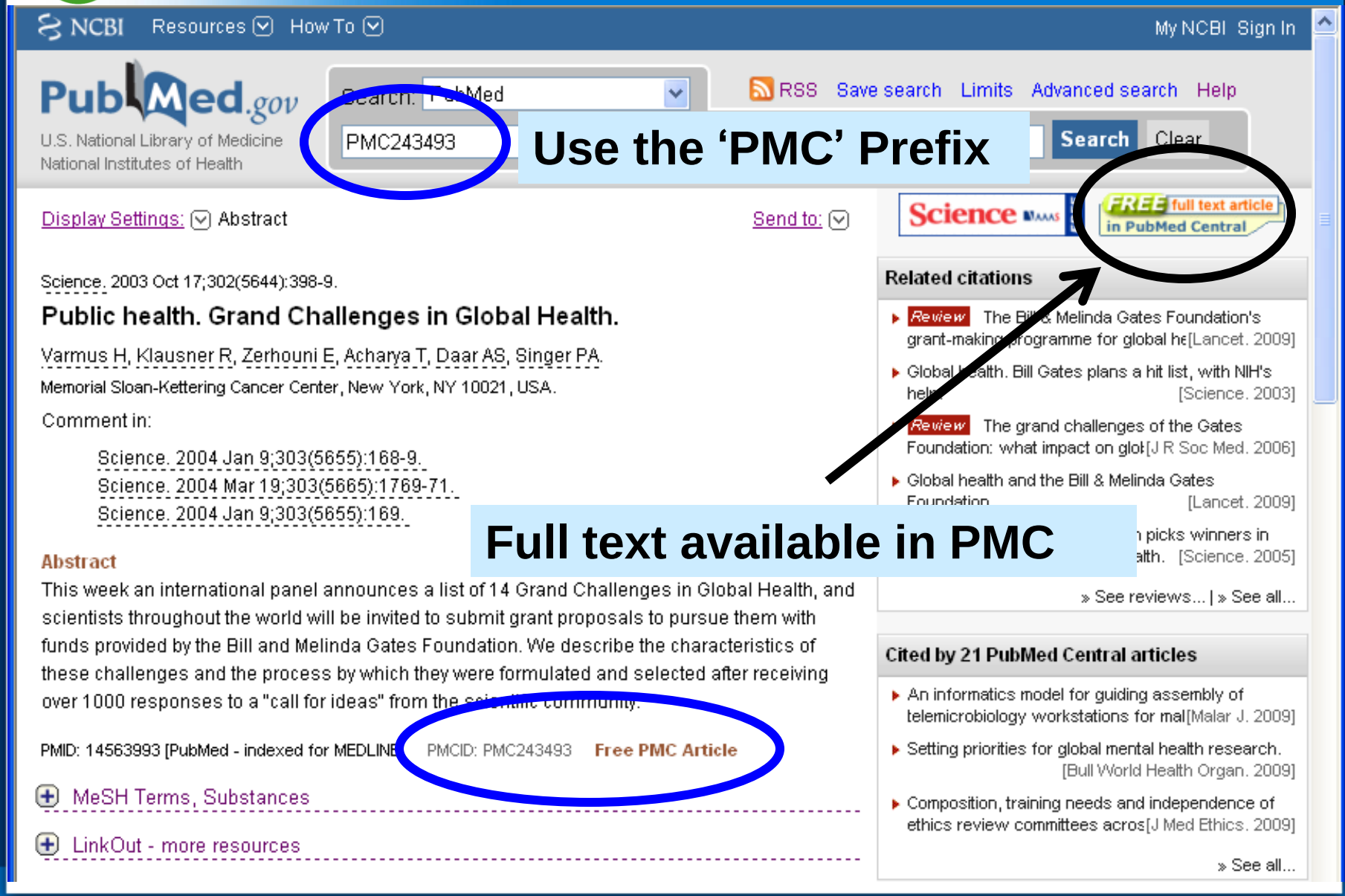

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POLICY FORUM

PUBLIC HEALTH

Grand Challenges in Global Health

H. Varmus, R. Klausner, E. Zerhouni, T. Acharya, A. S. Daar, P. A. Singer

On 26 January 2003, at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland, Bill Gates announced a $200-million medical research initiative—the Grand Challenges in Global Health—based on a century-old model, the grand challenges formulated by the mathematician David Hilbert (*1*). Hilbert's list of important unsolved problems in mathematics (*1*) has spurred major research innovations in the field. The Global Health initiative was proposed by the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) on the assumption that, with greater encouragement and funding, contemporary science and technology could remove some of the obstacles to more rapid progress against diseases that disproportionately affect the developing world.

Enhanced online at www.sciencemag.org/cgi/content/full/302/5644/398

The efforts to identify Grand Challenges in Global Health relied on financial and administrative resources of two collaborating foundations, the BMGF and the Foundation for the National Institutes of Health (NIH); on a selection panel (scientific board) of 20 scientists and public health experts from 13 countries, including several from the developing world (*2*); and on the scientific community to supply ideas for challenges. In this Policy Forum, some of us involved in these events (H.V., R.K., and E.Z. as members of the Scientific Board's Executive Committee and P.A.S., T.A., and A.S.D. as scholars who provided support to the selection process) describe the deliberations that led up to this week's announcement of an initial list of Grand Challenges in Global Health (see table, page 399). We also outline the next steps that will be taken to fund research that addresses those challenges and plans to formulate additional grand challenges in subsequent years.

What Is a Grand Challenge?

On 1 May 2003, in a solicitation widely advertised in the developed and developing world, a grand challenge was described as "a call for a specific scientific or technological innovation that would remove a critical barrier to solving an important health problem in the developing world with a high likelihood of global impact and feasibility." Throughout the process of developing the grand challenges, the board struggled with how best to define them. A grand challenge is envisioned as distinct from a simple statement of one of the many "big problems" in global health, such as HIV/AIDS, malnutrition, the lack of access to medical care, or the lack of adequate resources. A grand challenge is meant to direct investigators to a specific scientific or technical breakthrough that would be expected to overcome one or more bottlenecks in an imagined path toward a solution to one or preferably several significant health problems. To satisfy this intent, a successful proposal would need to foresee a critical path of this type to get past a clearly defined roadblock. This formulation worked most effectively for those medical problems that are well enough understood to allow a description of what needs to be done, even if we do not yet know precisely how to do it. Thus, although the Grand Challenges initiative would ideally inspire unexpected and even radical solutions, the board also recognized the advantages of being able to envision solutions that have a high likelihood of being successful. The constraint of describing a "critical path past a bottle-neck" ruled out the broad field-building and exploratory research that usually underlies breakthroughs. Capacity building is another important approach (for example, increasing the number of biomedical research laboratories in the developing world, providing greater financial support for the study of global health or expanding professional training programs in global health) but beyond the purview of the program.

The scope of the initiative is broad, potentially encompassing many strategies for improving health through surveillance, prevention, detection, diagnosis, and treatment of diseases. Scientific disciplines underlying these strategies are also likely to be diverse, including immunology, microbiology, genetics, molecular and cellular biology, entomology, agricultural sciences, clinical sciences, epidemiology, population and behavioral sciences, and ecology and evolutionary biology. For example, control of pathogen-transmitting insect vectors is likely to make a big difference in reducing the incidence of diseases such as malaria and dengue fever that are common in the developing world. Chemical interventions, e.g., insecticides, have been thwarted by the emergence of insecticide resistance and constrained by environmental concerns. Two of the selected grand challenges are meant to encourage the development of novel chemical or genetic strategies for rendering mosquitoes incapable of transmitting disease agents, without adverse ecological or other environmental effects (*3*).

How Were Grand Challenges Selected?

The announcement of the Call for Ideas on 1 May 2003, was accompanied by a dissemination campaign that included a Web site (*4*), advertisements in scientific journals, and e-mail notifications, with the intent of engaging and eliciting ideas from scientists throughout the world. Between 1 May and 20 July, 1048 submissions were received from scientists and institutions in 75 countries. The large volume was gratifying but also required categorization according to topical content and the extent to which each submission met the criteria (*4*). The difference in number of proposals in various categories that met the criteria is reflected in the distribution of topics in the selected list of grand challenges.

The scientific board met on 17 and 18 August. To expedite discussion, the executive committee aggregated multiple, highly regarded, and closely related submissions into single proposals in advance of the meeting. The format chosen for presentation was the following: a brief statement of the background of the problem, followed by descriptions of the "roadblock" (the obstacle to progress) and the challenge itself, supplemented by lists of potential benefits, and, if appropriate, diseases or health conditions that are likely to be priority areas for study and application of findings. Each candidate was presented orally by two or more board members and then discussed by the full board. Wide participation was encouraged, so that ultimately all decisions were reached by oral consensus.

Questions raised during the discussions reflected the criteria that the board had proposed earlier, but they also illustrated the difficulties of defining grand challenges in global health. Does the proposal describe a difficult and discrete roadblock to progress? What is the likelihood that creative solutions are required and that grant proposals worthy of funding will be received to address it? Is there already substantial scientific activity aimed at solving the problem, which would make the intent of a grand challenge redun-

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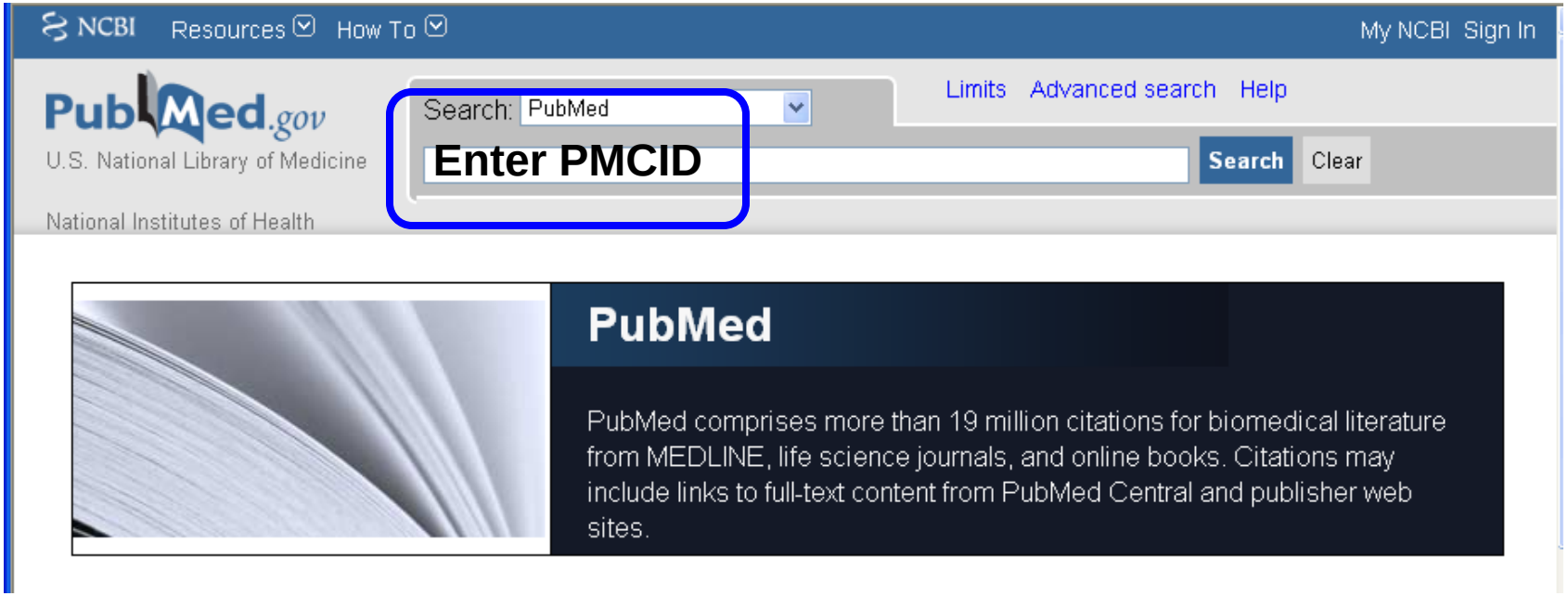
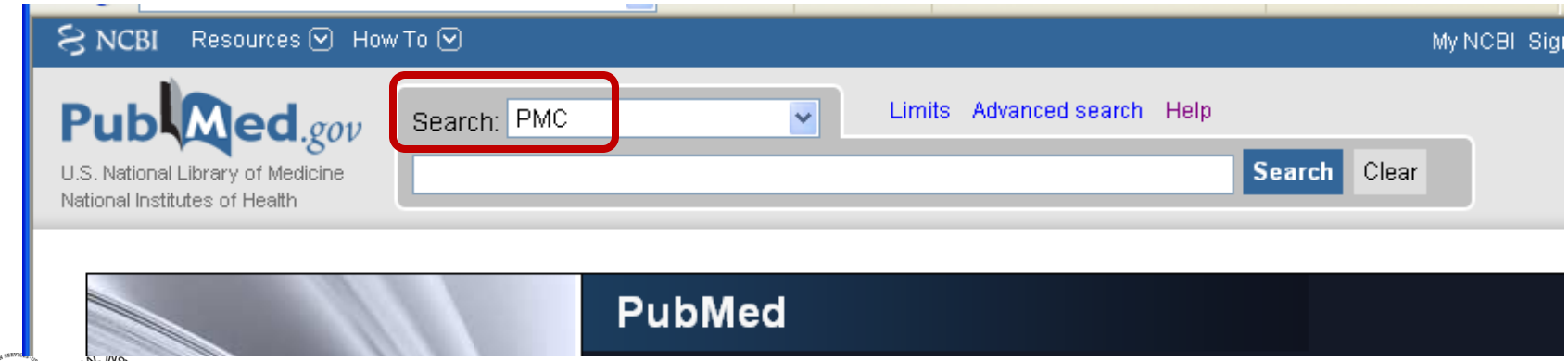
Finding PMCIDs and using them in Searches

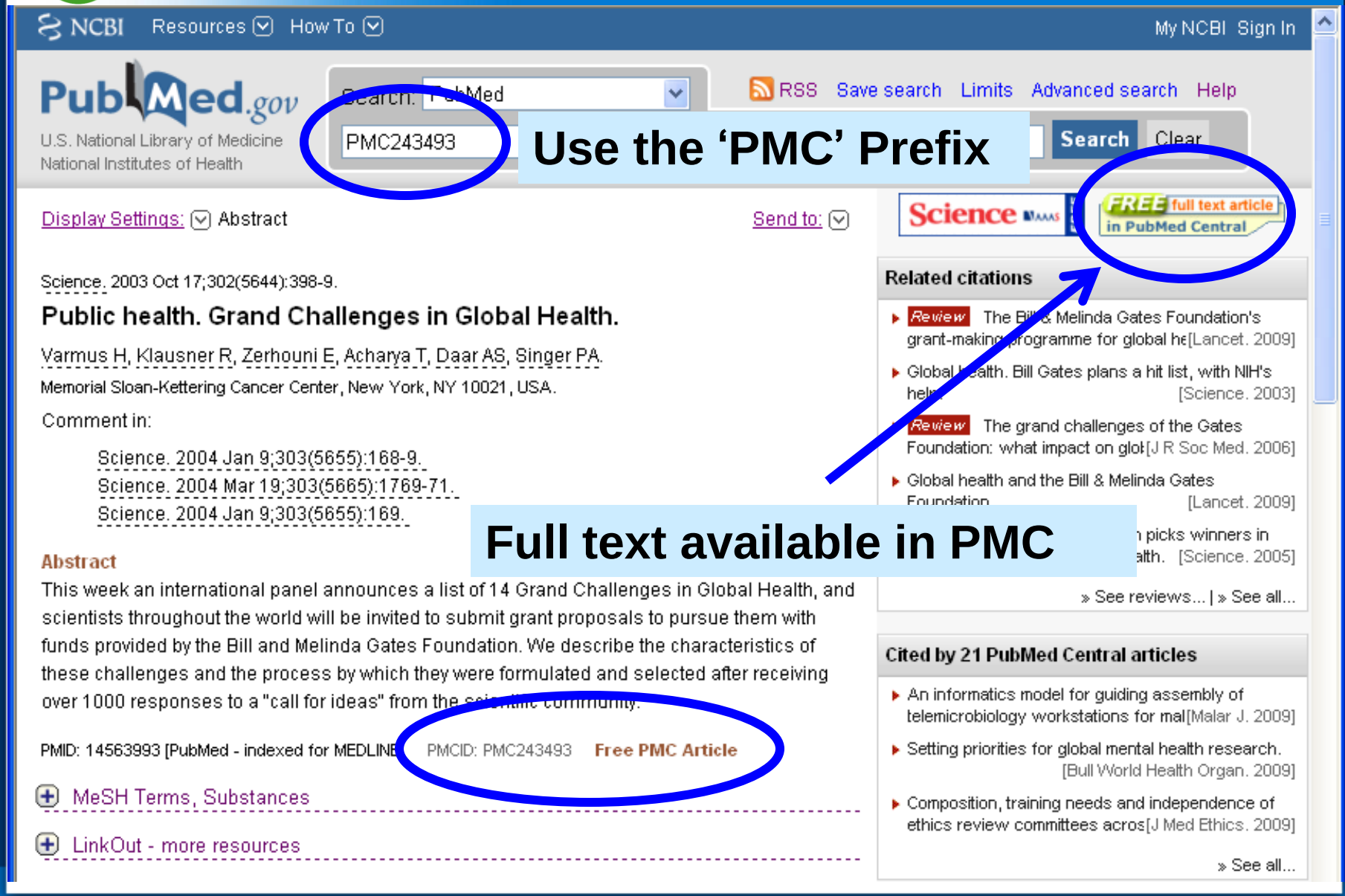
Look up articles with PMCIDs in PubMed/PMC

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed





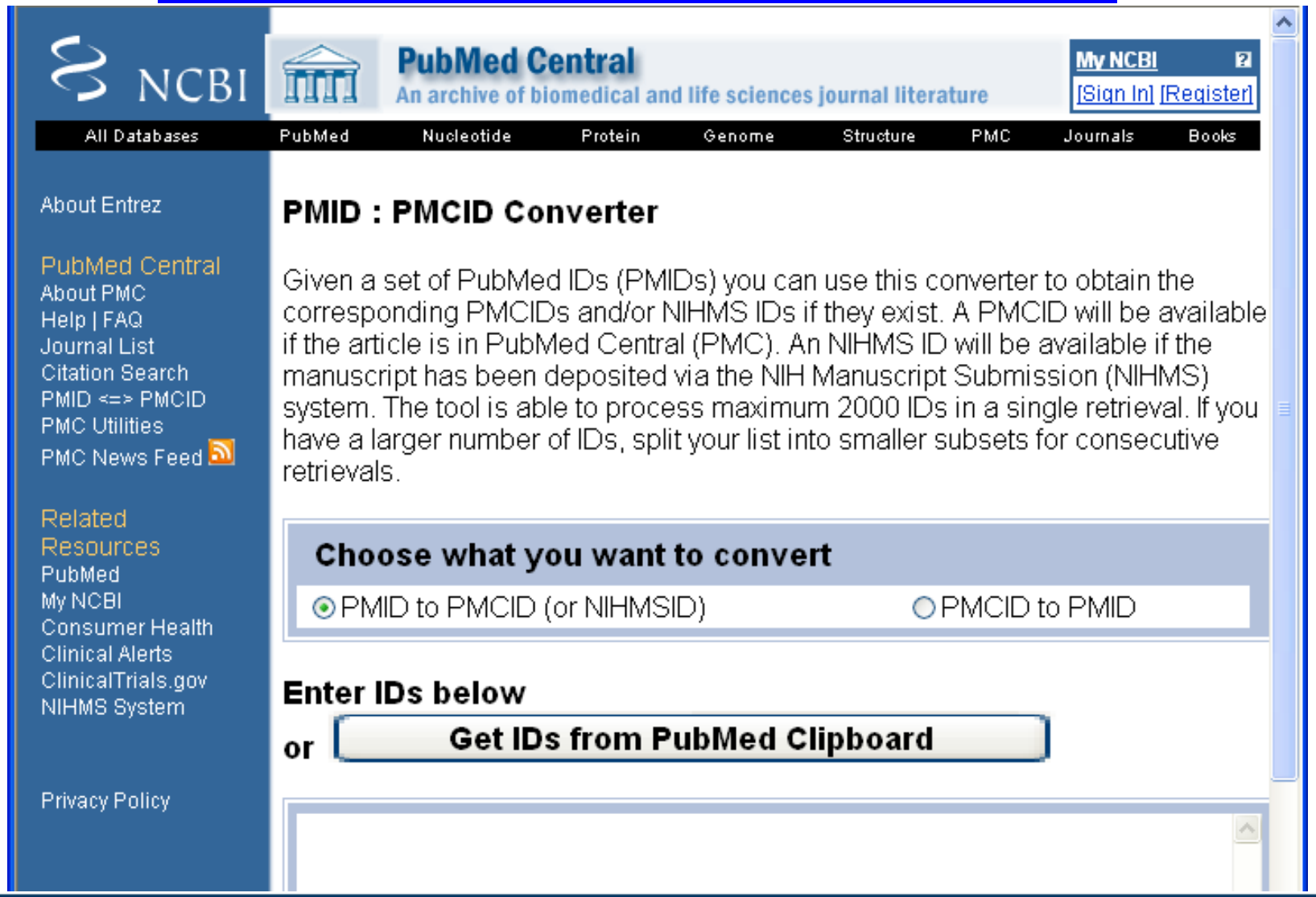
Look up articles with PMCIDs in PubMed



Find PMCIDs in PubMed's Abstract View

PMID – PMCID Converter Tool

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/sites/pmctopm



Instructions: Citing Papers in NIH Applications

Competing Applications

Submission Format	New Application	Renewal (in addition to requirements for new applications)	Biographical Sketch
SF 424 (R&R) Application Guide	Provide in Item 9 (Bibliography & References Cited) of the R&R Other Project Information a bibliography of any references cited in the Project Narrative and in the PHS 398 Research Plan component.	List publications and manuscripts accepted for publication and other printed materials that resulted from the project since last reviewed competitively in the Progress Report Publication List of the Research Plan.	Provide selected peer-reviewed publications or manuscripts in press in Section C of the Biographical Sketch upload of the R&R Senior/Key Person Profile.
SF 424 (R&R) Special Instructions Career Development Award Applications (CDA)	Provide in Item 9 (Bibliography & References Cited) of the R&R Other Project Information a bibliography of any references cited in the Project Narrative and in the PHS 398 Research Plan component.	Provide in the Progress Report Publication List of the Research Plan, a list of publications, manuscripts accepted for publication and other printed materials that resulted from the project since last reviewed competitively.	Provide peer-reviewed publications or manuscripts in press in Section C of the Biographical Sketch upload of the R&R Senior/Key Person Profile.

Competing Applications, Continued

Submission Format	New Application	Renewal (in addition to requirements for new applications)	Biographical Sketch
SF 424 (R&R) Supplemental Instructions for Institutional NRSA Award Applications	In item 9 Bibliography & References Cited of the R&R Other Project Information, cite references supporting the need, rationale, and approach for the training program described in the PHS 398 Research Training Program Plan. The Literature Cited section of the Research Plan is also captured in this section.	Provide Table 6 Publications of Research Completed by Trainees; include publications of trainees through the time that they complete their training for all trainees currently or previously supported by the training grant program.	For Program Director(s) and training faculty/ individuals who contribute significantly to the Research Training Program Plan, provide selected peer-reviewed publications or manuscripts in press in Section C of the Biographical Sketch upload of the R&R Senior/Key Person Profile. Biosketches of mentors and participating faculty are included in the PHS 398 Research Training Program Plan Component, Section 8.7 Item 12, Participating Faculty Biosketches.

Competing Applications, Continued

Submission Format	New Application	Renewal (in addition to requirements for new applications)	Biographical Sketch
SF 424 (R&R) Supplemental Instructions for Institutional NRSA Award Applications	In item 9 Bibliography & References Cited of the R&R Other Project Information, cite references supporting the need, rationale, and approach for the training program described in the PHS 398 Research Training Program Plan. The Literature Cited section of the Research Plan is also captured in this section.	Provide Table 6 Publications of Research Completed by Trainees; include publications of trainees through the time that they complete their training for all trainees currently or previously supported by the training grant program.	For Program Director(s) and training faculty/ individuals who contribute significantly to the Research Training Program Plan, provide selected peer-reviewed publications or manuscripts in press in Section C of the Biographical Sketch upload of the R&R Senior/Key Person Profile. Biosketches of mentors and participating faculty are included in the PHS 398 Research Training Program Plan Component, Section 8.7 Item 12, Participating Faculty Biosketches.

Competing Applications, Continued

Submission Format	New Application	Renewal (in addition to requirements for new applications)	Biographical Sketch
PHS 398 (6/2009)	Provide in the Bibliography and & References Cited section a bibliography of any references cited in the Project Summary and Relevance section, and in the Research Plan.	Provide in the Progress Report Publication List of the Research Plan, a list of publications, manuscripts accepted for publication and other printed materials that resulted from the project since last reviewed competitively.	Provide selected peer-reviewed publications or manuscripts in press in Section C of the Biographical Sketch.

Noncompeting Continuation Progress Reports

PHS 2590 (6/2009)	Report publications resulting directly from the grant that have not previously been reported, on Form Page 5 under a subheading E. Publications.
PHS 2590 CDA	Report publications resulting directly from the grant that have not previously been reported, on Form Page 5 under a subheading E. Publications.
PHS 2590 Institutional Training Grant	List all trainee publications not previously reported, including those by former trainees still in research training, on Form Page 5, under C. Trainees.
eSNAP	When an eRA Commons eSNAP is initiated, a list of publications is automatically pulled into the Upload Science screen, for potential inclusion in the progress report, from two sources. First, eRA Commons pulls citations from the NIH Manuscript Submission system (including the appropriate PMCIDs and NIHMSIDs) that can be attributed to any PD/PI identified on the Notice of Award. Second, the list contains all manual entries from the Publications section of all PDs/PIs Personal Profiles. These manual entries are displayed with the Citation Source of "PD/PI Entered" both within the eSNAP and within the Publications section of the user's Personal Profile. Users must carefully review the publication list and "check" the checkbox of all citations to be associated with the report. The eSNAP user also has the option to manually add additional citations from within eSNAP. When manually entering citations, users should include the appropriate identifier as described above under Demonstrating Compliance. It is important to verify that the NIH Manuscript Submission System Status shows "AVAILABLE" on the Upload Science page when preparing and submitting the eSNAP report to ensure that all appropriate citation information is included in the report.
PHS 416-9 Individual Fellowship (6/2009)	List publications on Form Page 2 under 16.B. Progress.

Final Progress Reports

Prepare report in accord with instructions provided by awarding component.	Include a list of publications resulting from the project, with plans, if any, for further publications. See http://grants.nih.gov/grants/guide/notice-files/NOT-OD-05-051.html.
PHS 416-7 NRSA Termination Notice (trainees and fellows)	List any publications resulting from research during the period of the training in block 8 on form 416-7.